The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI......NO. 6300. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS

HEIGHT OF PUBLIC FAVOR.

It has been justly remarked that the popular judgment, deliberately made up, is correct and reliable. "BURNETT'S STANDARD PREPARATIONS,"—comprising "COCOAINE" for the hair; "KALLISTON," for the skin; "COLOGNE WATER," which is unrivaled; and "FLAVORING EXTRACTS,"—Lemon, Vanilla, &c., are articles in point.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.
FOR THE HAIR.
RESTORING, BEAUTIFYING, INVIGORATING.

BURNETT'S FLORIMEL.
For the Handkerchief.
DELICATE—FRAGRANT—EXHILARATING.

BURNETT'S KALLISTON.
For the Complexion.
COOLING—SOOTHING—EFFECTIVE.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE WATER.
A Standard American Perfume.
REFRESHING—CONCENTRATED—PERMANENT.

BURNETT'S ORIENTAL TOOTH-WASH.
For the Teeth.
CLEANSING—ASTRINGENT—HEALTHFUL.

JONAS WHITCOMB'S REMEDY,
For Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, &c.

BURNETT'S STANDARD FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
FOR COOKING PURPOSES,

TESTIMONY OF WELL-KNOWN DEALERS, WHO HAVE SOLD OUR TOILET PREPARATIONS FOR MANY YEARS.:
"Enjoy an enviable reputation."
John F. Henry..........NEW-YORK.
"Always up to the standard."
George C. Goodwin & Co..........BOSTON.
"The most satisfactory goods we sell."
Johnston, Holloway & Cowden, PHILADELPHIA.
"Very superior."
W. H. Brown & Bro..........BALTIMORE.
"My customers prefer them."
Joseph Fleming..........PITTSBURG.
"Choice and select—always please."
John D. Park..........CINCINNATI.
"Have an enviable reputation with all our customers."
A. B. Merriam & Co..........CINCINNATI.
"Sales increased from year to year."
Fuller & Fuller..........CHICAGO.
"With our trade have become standard."
Van Schaack, Stevenson & Reed, CHICAGO.
"Take pleasure in recommending them."
Hurlbut & Edsall..........CHICAGO.
"Have superior reputation."
Lord, Smith & Co..........CHICAGO.
"Staple goods with us."
Collins Bros..........ST. LOUIS.
"Have sold long and well."
R. A. Robinson & Co..........LOUISVILLE, KY.
"Sell largely on this coast."
Redington, Hostetter & Co...SAN FRANCISCO.
"Maintain their established reputation."
E. J. Hart & Co..........NEW-ORLEANS.
"Sold largely throughout the West India Islands."
J. M. Lawton..........HAVANA, CUBA.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

"BURNETT'S SUPERIOR FLAVORING EXTRACTS, LEMON, VANILLA, &C.,
ARE STRICTLY '*STANDARD*'—UNIFORM IN QUALITY, AND GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO OUR CUSTOMERS."
PARK & TILFORD,
Corner 21st-st. and Broadway.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1870.

"Have sold them for many years. Growing in public favor."
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT,
Chambers-st., and corner 42d-st. and Broadway.

"The best—the only kind I handle."
G. G. Yvelin..........NEW-YORK.
"The best in use."
S. S. Pierce..........BOSTON.
"Sixteen years of satisfactory experience."
Dana, Hyde & Co..........BOSTON.
"Have given universal satisfaction."
David Nicholson..........ST. LOUIS.
"The very best in the country."
Stanton & Co..........CHICAGO.
"Always up to the standard."
G. & R. McMillan..........DETROIT.
"Unequaled in the United States."
Warner, Rhodes & Co..........PHILADELPHIA.
"Preferred in this market."
Parrish, Miller & Co..........BALTIMORE.
"Have adopted them exclusively."
J. T. Warren & Co..........CINCINNATI, OHIO.
"Invariably maintain their superiority."
W. H. Henning & Co..........NEW-ORLEANS.
"Our prominent customers sell yours exclusively."
Cutting & Co..........SAN FRANCISCO.
"Merit the confidence of all dealers."
Alex. McGibbon..........MONTREAL, CANADA.

BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
"Pre-eminently superior."—Parker House, Boston.
"The best in the world."—Fifth-Avenue Hotel, N. Y.
"Used exclusively for years."—Contint'l Hotel, Phil.
"We use them exclusively."—Sherman House, Chicago.
"We find them the best."—Southern Hotel, St. Louis.
"We find them excellent."—Occidental Hotel, San Francisco.

The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. (*2, 5, and 10 oz., pint and quart sizes.*) For sale by all first-class Grocers and Grocers' Sundries Men in the United States and Canada.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
BURNETT'S STANDARD PREPARATIONS.
BOSTON, MASS.

The Human Hair.—How many persons abuse this delicate and beautiful ornament, by burning it with *alcoholic washes*, and plastering it with grease, which has no affinity for the skin, and is not absorbed. BURNETT'S COCOAINE, a compound of Cocoa-nut oil, &c., is unrivaled as a dressing for the hair,—is readily absorbed, and is peculiarly adapted to its various conditions, preventing its falling off, and promoting its healthy growth.

GENERAL NEWS.

Execution of Eight Medical Students in Havana.

Valmaseda Sacrifices Them to His Brutal Volunteers.

American Monitors Sent to Guard American Interests.

Anarchy Throughout the Republic of Mexico.

Gen. Crook's and Mr. Colyer's Indian Missions Contrasted.

Vice-President Colfax on the Coming Canvass.

CUBA.

Monitors Ordered to Havana to Protect American Interests—Our Relations with Spain.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Very important intelligence from Havana was received here last evening to the effect that a further outbreak of the volunteers was momentarily expected, and that the Spanish Government was powerless. As the safety and interests of Americans would in this case be jeopardized, orders were immediately sent to Key West to dispatch the monitor *Terror* to Havana. She left Key West this morning, and, without doubt, arrived during the day. The *Nipsic* was also ordered to proceed at once from Pensacola to the same port, and the *Kansas*, at New-York, nearly ready to sail, received orders to proceed immediately to the same destination. The advices of the Spanish Minister represent the trouble as of an unimportant character, growing out of the desecration of the graves of CASTANON and other heroes of the volunteers by some of the Havana medical students. The action of this Government is solely for the protection of American interests, and there is not a word of truth in the sensational stories telegraphed from here that there are serious complications with the Spanish Government. Minister SICKLES comes home in pursuance of a leave of absence granted him three weeks ago at his own request, for important private reasons, as he himself stated when making the application. His marriage explains the reasons.

Eight Medical Students Sacrificed to the Vengeance of the Volunteers—The Executions in Havana—Names.

HAVANA, Nov. 28.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon, the finding of the Court-martial, which was convened last night to try the medical students who demolished the grave of GONZALO CASTANON, was announced from the balcony of acting Captain-General CRESPA's palace. Eight of the students who were found most guilty were sentenced to be shot at 4 o'clock this afternoon, at Punta. The others were sentenced to four and six years imprisonment in the Penitentiary. All those sentenced to death were over eighteen years of age. The execution of the condemned prisoners took place at the specified hour. They met their death with resignation and expressed regret at having committed the act for which they died. The names of the students who were shot were Alonzo Alvarez Delacampa, Jose Maria Lleras, Carlos Angulo Latorre, Eladio G. Toledo, Pascual Roderiguez Pereze, Anastasio Bermudez Govin, Augusto Laborde Perez, and Carlos Verdugo Martinez. Great excitement prevailed throughout the city during the day, and business was suspended, but at this hour (6 P. M.) all is quiet. Capt.-Gen. VALMASEDA, who was yesterday at Jucaro, is expected to arrive in Havana during the afternoon. He publishes a proclamation to the volunteers promising that the guilty shall be punished, and charging the recent events to the machinations of the *laborantes*.

Attempted Murder by Three Negroes—They are Dispatched by the Populace at Once.

HAVANA, Nov. 28.—Three negroes today attempted to assassinate an officer of the Volunteer Artillery. They did not succeed in their design, though the officer was seriously wounded by a dagger. The act of the negroes was witnessed by a number of persons who attacked them and killed all three. Their bodies were taken to the Dias Hospital.

MEXICO.

Anarchy Throughout the Republic—American Intervention Apprehended—Attitude of the Lerdistas.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 19, via HAVANA, Nov. 28.—A state of anarchy prevails throughout the entire Republic. The journals are filled with accounts of *pronunciamientos* and the troops are growing revolutionary. Gen. PORFIRIO DIAZ has formally pronounced, and is backed by the Legislature of the State of Oaxaca, which has decreed to return to its own sovereignty. The greater part of the army is disbaned. The *Siglo* of the 18th says that JUAREZ was closeted with the American Minister on the night of the 17th, who advised the President to change his Cabinet. The report caused great sensation. The people are expressing fears of American intervention. Positive assurances are given of Cabinet changes in the beginning of December. It is rumored that Señor M. ROMERO will soon go to Washington, but whether official or not is unknown. It is again reported that Mexico will try to raise a loan in the United States. The military situation remains unchanged. Both parties are preparing for an advance, but neither has commenced to do so as yet. Gen. TERAN was arrested at Vera Cruz, by order of JUAREZ, and went to Oaxaca. PALACIO is spoken of as Provisional Governor of Nuevo Leon, where the Juarists are gaining strength. VIDAL CASTONEDA announced on the 15th inst., in Congress, that he was authorized to state by the Lerdista party that they do not sympathize with either DIAZ or the Government, but will remain neutral in the fight between the Government and the revolutionists. Gen. NEGRETE has abandoned DIAZ and gone to Sierra de Zacapoatstla. A manifesto issued by DIAZ meets with a poor response. It is reported that the brothers DIAZ disagree, PORFIRIO and his army favoring BENITEZ for Governor, instead of FELIX DIAZ.

Interesting Facts Concerning the Late Western Fires.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 28.—Capt. LONGWORTHY, Agent of the Milwaukee Relief Committee, has just returned from the burnt district of the North-west, where he has been investigating certain reports of fraud and misappropriation, all of which he found to be false and started by unscrupulous parties who had suffered by the fire, but who had been refused aid. The Relief Committee, in conjunction with the Governor, are now directing their attention to providing seed for the Spring. Mr. LONGWORTHY gathered many interesting accounts of the great tornado. In a potato field at Williamsville, where fifty-nine dead bodies were found, the potatoes were all roasted. The partially-roasted remains of domestic animals and deer, wolves and bear were found scattered over the district. At Peshtigo fifty houses had already been erected, and with the assistance coming they will be in good shape to commence the Spring business.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—During the investigation, today, into the origin of the fire, a witness stated that the old part of the Court-house roof was tar-covered, and that the cornices were all of wood, rendering it an easy matter for the roof to ignite. Up to this date, the Chicago Relief and Aid Society has received $2,506,000, cash, for the benefit of the sufferers by fire. The contributions come from forty States and Territories.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

Schuyler Colfax on the Coming Canvass—His First Choice for a Candidate—The National Republican Committee.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 28.—The following views of Vice-President COLFAX, on the political situation, were expressed by him to Mr. FULTON, of the Baltimore *American*, this morning, and can be relied upon as accurate. He expressed great confidence in a Republican triumph in 1872, though he expected the canvass would be exciting and sharply contested. In his opinion the Democracy were least dangerous when most confident, but most to be feared when adversity had chastised them into prudence. Their many defeats would teach the Democracy as to their canvass, their issues and their management, but with Republican unity and wise legislation, this Winter, our party have it within their power to command and achieve success against all possible opposition and combinations, and that he should give as earnest and zealous support to the Republican nominees as he had during the lifetime of the party. In response to a question as to the Presidency, he said he could only repeat what he has so often and so frankly declared, that his first choice over all other candidates for the Republican nomination, as well as for re-election, was Gen. GRANT. The relations between the President and himself, he remarked, have been from the outset, cordial and unbroken, in spite of would-be mischief-makers, and he rejoiced that no discords in the party could be traced to any differences between them. He did not suppose the Administration had been free from mistakes, for he knew that he had made many himself during his public life, and he had never known a President, congressman, editor or citizen who was infallible. The President made many mistakes, as he had frankly acknowledged, and despite the personal criticisms on President GRANT which have been so persistent and so often unjust, he believed that five years hence the beneficent results of GRANT's faithful administration of national affairs will cause it to be proudly remembered and as widely honored as President LINCOLN's is now.

Mr. COLFAX goes on with his family to Washington to-morrow afternoon. He is in excellent health and spirits, and says he feels stronger after his six months' rest than he had been for years previous.

The Maryland member of the National Republican Committee, CHAS. FULTON, gives notice that at the meeting of that Committee at Washington on the 1st of January, he will introduce a resolution recommending to the Republican State Convention to refrain from sending as delegates to the National Republican Convention any one who holds office under the Federal Government, as it is desirable to show that the masses of the people, the men who neither hold nor seek office, most earnestly and persistently desire the renomination of President GRANT.

THE INDIANS.

Colyer's Stupidity Again Shown Up—Fate of Really Loyal Indians in Arizona.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—A private letter from a gentleman of intelligence and high character, residing at Tucson, Arizona, contains the following interesting reference to recent events in that quarter:

"The antecedents and record of Gen. CROOK gave us all a confident assurance that he could and as certainly would, if not interfered with, bring these Apache outrages to an end, and place these most merciless of savages into a position of entire submission and order. The General set about his task energetically. Wherever he could find fragments of the race disposed to treat or even talk over their supposed grievances, he assured them of his great and unqualified desire for peace, and urged them eloquently to co-operate with him in bringing the recalcitrant and openly belligerent to terms of amity, through negotiation if possible, otherwise by active war measures. MAGEIL, the well-known chief, and his entire band protested they could not have peace a moment too soon, and as an evidence of sincerity he enlisted twenty-five of his immediate followers, and put them promptly on the war-path. The result, there was every reason to anticipate, ensued at once. MAGEIL and his men were at war with all the Indians hostile to the whites, and as a matter of self-preservation were bound to be faithful allies of ours. His plans were so well laid and so far matured that in less than a half year more than one-half of the Apaches would have been ranged on the side of the whites, and at the end of a year we should have had a lasting peace.

At this point Mr. VINCENT COLYER appeared on the scene, and by the profuse use of bribes and presents induced many of the hostile Indians to come in. They came in; but it was as conquerors dictating terms of peace. By COLYER's policy, as you will have already learned, they were induced to believe that as allies of the Government they were at war with the citizens; and that they were authorized to come and draw five days' rations at any time, and depart as they pleased. A responsible army officer at Fort Grant told me yesterday that it would be quite possible, and even easy, for COCHISE to murder every man in Tucson, and by hastening to Fort Grant receive ample protection, and receive abundant rations. When, last June, the Indians left Fort Grant, they had not gone two miles from the post before they murdered a farmer named MCKENZIE. The Chief told COLYER that he killed him with his own hands, and that subsequently he headed the attack on the train, which Capt. SMITH was escorting, at a point some thirty miles south of this place. A gentleman suggested to COLYER that the savage Chief should be turned over to the civil authorities for trial; but COLYER refused, alleging there had been retaliation enough, and continued to regard the sanguinary villain as an especial favorite, presenting him with a red sash, in testimony of respect for his bravery. At Apache, some time since, an Indian speared and killed Mr. REDMAN, sutler of the Post, a man of high character. COLYER refused to hear a word unfavorable to the Indians, and has behaved to the citizens as if they were thieves and murderers; and will soon unquestionably publish a report addressed to the people of the United States, conveying this injurious impression. Gov. SAFFORD has even issued a proclamation in the same sense, so anxious was he that COLYER should be met with a spirit of kindness; well knowing that if he would listen with any degree of fairness, he could be satisfied that the people were well-meaning, and after long years of experience, certainly must know more of the Indians than he possibly could. Yet he has treated the citizens with undisguised contempt, and, as I am credibly informed, has persistently ridiculed the Governor's efforts to obtain a friendly meeting and a friendly understanding. It would almost seem as if he wished to drive our people to commit some overt acts, in order that the Indian Ring might have material to keep up the prejudice against frontiersmen, and thereby continue their plundering schemes in the name of humanity and charity for the poor Indian. But to return to the Indians. The most savage and brutal are treated with the most marked kindness. Poor MAGEIL, who was our faithful ally, and his people, are in constant fear of being murdered by COLYER's pets, who are fed and clothed at Camp Apache. The old fellow is despondent, and says, so far from his alliance with the whites proving beneficial to him, he finds that the worst savages, his enemies, are fed and cared for far better than he and his tribe, who are in hourly fear of being massacred on account of that very alliance. Is it any wonder that we feel a little discouraged? We who have striven to develope Arizona, have left to us little but the sad contemplation of deserted fields and fresh-made graves of many of our best friends. I am not naturally of a despondent temperament; but I assure you that COLYER's policy must be abandoned, or the people will be obliged to abandon the country."

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The San Juan Boundary Arbitration—Ex-Congressman Prosser's Case—The Census Bureau.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Mr. GEO. BANCROFT, our Minister at Berlin, is expected to present the case of the United States on the San Juan boundary question to the arbitrator, the Emperor WILLIAM, on or about Dec. 15. Mr. ODO RUSSELL will have the management of the case of Great Britain. Mr. BANCROFT was in England as the Minister of the United States in 1846 when the Ashburton treaty, relative to the same boundary, was negotiated.

THE PROSSER CASE.

The Postmaster-General today rendered a decision in the Prosser case, dismissing the charges against him. This decision is indorsed on a letter from Mr. MAYNARD, which is a sort of explanation and argument in behalf of Mr. PROSSER. It was charged against Mr. PROSSER, who was made Postmaster at Nashville, after the expiration of his term in Congress, that he received money from a man named WOODRUFF for prosecuting a claim of the latter against the Government, in violation of the act of Congress against members receiving or agreeing to receive compensation for such services. Mr. WOODRUFF had a claim of $780 pending for several years, a Mr. ATKINSON, of this city, being the attorney. When Mr. PROSSER was leaving home to come to Washington a year ago, Mr. ATKINSON spoke to him about the claim, and asked him to give it some attention. Subsequently he wrote two or three times about the matter, to which Mr. PROSSER replied that he was very busy, but that if a power of attorney were sent him he would see what could be done. Mr. ATKINSON sent the power of attorney, and at the same time offered Mr. PROSSER half of the claim if he would secure it, but Mr. PROSSER never replied. He sent the power of attorney to the proper officers of the Government, when it was discovered that ATKINSON had been quietly prosecuting the claim, having a similar authority, which being of prior date to PROSSER's, the authority of the latter was not recognized till the death of ATKINSON, which occurred Feb. 25. Feb. 14 the Department had decided to allow the claim, so that Mr. PROSSER had nothing to do with the claim except to receive the warrant, which he did after the expiration of his term. WOODRUFF gave him half of it, out of which $80 was paid to the estate of ATKINSON. Mr. PROSSER was detained here five or six weeks looking after other business for Mr. WOODRUFF, and this money paid him for all, from which it is argued that the Government was not defrauded; that no compensation was received, or agreed to be received, contrary to law; the estate of the agent, ATKINSON, was protected, and WOODRUFF was satisfied. In short, there was no trouble anywhere except with the former postmaster, who brought the charges.

THE CENSUS.

The Census Office has today permanently reduced its clerical force by the dismissal of about thirty clerks. This reduction is made on account of the advancement of the work of the bureau, so that the number heretofore employed is no longer needed. The organization of the office is somewhat modified at the same time so as to increase the efficiency of the remaining force.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

APPOINTMENTS.

The appointments of DANIEL C. BISHOP as clerk in the Collector's office, DANIEL M. HOLMES as clerk in the Naval-office, New-York, and EDWIN TERRELL as Customs clerk, at Suspension Bridge, New-York, have been confirmed at the Treasury. The following appointments of Internal Revenue Store-keepers have been made: H. L. BAKER, in Seventeenth District of Ohio, and ROBERT STEARS, in the First District of New-York.

THE NEW LOAN.

As unfavorable comments have recently been made in relation to Secretary BOUTWELL's negotiation of the new loan, it is proper to state that, in doing so, he followed the line laid down in his printed circular of the 10th of August last, and has not departed from it. The arrangement was stated therein to be subject to the condition, that the national banks should have the opportunity, within sixty days, to subscribe for any sum or sums not exceeding $50,000,000 in all, and that the banks making or obtaining subscriptions in coin, would be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as depositories of public money, upon the usual conditions of placing in the hands of the Treasurer of the United States, bonds of the United States, for the security of such deposits. At the commencement of each month, notice would be given of the redemption of an amount of bonds equal to the amount of subscriptions in coin for the preceding month; interest to cease in ninety days from date of such notice. As the bonds specified should mature, the deposits were to be withdrawn from the several banks proportionately. A commission of one-eighth of one per cent. was to be allowed upon all subscription made, or obtained by the national banks. It is denied that Secretary BOUTWELL has violated the law which authorized the payment of one-half of one per cent., to pay expenses connected with the disposing of the loan. All agents connected with its negotiation will receive only so much of the one-half of one per cent. as shall remain after paying for the engraving and printing of the bonds, &c. With this deduction it is supposed that the compensation will not amount to as much as one-fourth of one per cent., while the ninety days referred to in the circular gave the bank depositors pecuniary advantages. The Government did not pay a cent more than if the money had been deposited in the Treasury proper, where it would have lain idle. The Secretary was today interrogated on the subject of the recent newspaper publications, and the above is the substance of his reply.

Macgregor's Maladministration—Meeting of the Subcommittee of the Committee of Twenty-Six.

The Subcommittee of the Committee of Twenty-six, whose mass-meeting at Teutonic Hall on the 28th of September was broken up by the inspectors and adherents of the chief of the Department of Buildings, held an informal meeting, last evening, at the office of Col. MARSHALL, No. 162 East Fifty-seventh-street. No business of importance was transacted. The gentlemen present—Messrs. DOWDREY, HENNESSEY and MARSHALL—merely talked over the best means of reorganizing the Committee. By the advice of the Committee of Seventy and Mr. JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, the Committee have taken no action of late with regard to the righting of the numerous grievances of which they complain.

Within the past few weeks, however, the tyranny of MACGREGOR to those architects and builders who have taken part in the opposition to him, has become unbearable. It was said at the meeting last evening that he was doing his best to ruin several of them. The following instance of MACGREGOR's favoritism and maladministration was cited last evening: MCCOOL, one of the chief of the Department of Buildings whitewashing Committee, is putting up in streets off Lexington-avenue thirty houses, the "party" walls of which are only twelve inches wide, while the law requires them to be sixteen inches. On the very next block Mr. DECKER, one of the most uncompromising opponents of MACGREGOR is putting up fifteen houses, which, although intended only to be four stories high, are required to have party walls sixteen inches in thickness. Innumerable cases of this kind have come under the notice of the Committee. The plans of any architect who opposes MACGREGOR are delayed as much as possible, and of course much additional expense and loss of time are thereby entailed.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Kuklux Trials—Gov. Scott's Message—Why He Did Not Call Out the Negro Militia.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 28.—In the Kuklux trial at Columbia, today was spent in discussion of the manner of selecting the jury, the District-Attorney moving that a panel be summoned from the body of the district, and REVERDY JOHNSON contending that, according to the Constitution, jurors must be selected from the Judicial district in which the alleged offense was committed. The Court sustained the District-Attorney, Mr. JOHNSON reserving an objection. The Court adjourned until Friday, allowing forty-eight hours for summoning a panel.

The General Assembly met at Columbia today, when Gov. SCOTT's message was read. The Governor states the whole public debt to be $11,994,908, which statement he knows, from a severe personal scrutiny, to be correct, nothing being suppressed. He argues that the depreciation of the State credit is due to the persistent threats of repudiation made by individuals and the Press, for political purposes, without which the debt would not exceed ten millions. He is confident that the State will pay all her obligations to the last cent. He recommends that the Legislature prohibit the borrowing of money or the contracting of a debt to meet current expenses. He condemns the extra sessions of the Legislature, without which the attacks of the opposition could not be successful. He urges the Legislature to make the session short and economical, and recommends that a fixed salary, instead of a per diem, be given to members of the Legislature, and that numerous offices be abolished; that the salaries of all officials, except Judges, be reduced one-third; that the tax on real estate be lessened; that a license system be adopted, and that rice, cotton and railroad tonnage be taxed; that bonds of the State be taken at par, in payment of land bought at tax sales, for the title being warranted by the State; that public lands, to the value of $1,000,000 be sold, and the State bonds taken in payment. He reviews at length the causes which led him to ask the suspension of the "habeas corpus," as under the Kuklux law, he claims that conciliation proved useless, and the Courts would not act, and that the whites mistook magnanimity for weakness. He declined to call out the militia because it consisted of negroes who would have been slaughtered, and people led to believe that the conflict was between negroes and whites, instead of between friends of the Government and its enemies. As late as last Spring many prominent citizens promised him their co-operation in the suppression of Kukluxism, but they effected nothing; and civil power being exhausted, the Governor applied to the National Government to protect the State against domestic violence. He approves of the principle of a minority representation, and advises changes in the Election law, so as to prevent fraud, and urges the Legislature to avoid all unnecessary appropriations, and believes the Legislature will so act as to prove that Republicanism and good government in South Carolina are not, as is falsely alleged, inconsistent with each other. The Message was made a special order for Monday next.

A number of bills will be introduced looking to retrenchment and reform, but none on the subject of repudiation.

THE MORMONS.

Brigham Young's Case Peremptorily Ordered On for Monday—The Murder of Buck.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 27.—In the Court this morning, the case of BRIGHAM YOUNG, for lewd and lascivious cohabitation, was called up, and, upon a motion of the prosecuting attorney, was ordered for trial next Monday. Mr. HEMPSTED, for the defense, protested against this order, on the ground that it would be impossible to have his client here at such short notice. He asked for two weeks, which request was refused. H. B. CLAWSON and O. E. BATES, who were brought up on the same charge, filed a plea in abatement, founded upon the illegality of the Grand Jury, which was overruled. HENRY LAWRENCE, indicted for the same offense, who was ordered to plead today, could not appear on account of sickness. Upon the charge against Brigham Young, William Hickman, M. Meacham, Simon Dutton, G. D. Grant, Porter Rockwell and William Kimball, for the murder of BUCK, at Warm Springs, in 1857, the Court is now engaged in hearing the motion of Mr. HEMPSTED to quash the indictment on the following ground:

First—That the Grand Jury improperly designated the offense as murder in the first degree.
Second—That there is no proper description of the defendants.
Third—That there is no certainty in the allegation of the date of the offense.
Fourth—That the deceased is not alleged to have been alive at the time of the alleged murder.
Fifth—That there is no allegation that the defendants conspired together, or that they were present aiding and abetting, or were accessories before the fact of the killing of BUCK.
Sixth—The insufficient description of the means by which the killing was effected.
Seventh—That the names of the witnesses are not indorsed upon the indictment as required by statute.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The new Catholic Church of St. Mary Magdalene in Salt Lake City was dedicated, yesterday, with imposing ceremonies.

A telegram from St. Pierre, Miquelon, states that the ship *Firth*, of Clyde, is a total wreck.

The last span of the new Hudson River Bridge at Albany was placed in position yesterday.

The bill for the repeal of female suffrage in Wyoming passed the Council Monday, the vote being 5 yeas to 4 nays.

It is said by OVERTON's friends at Salt Lake City that he will withdraw the charge against WOODMAN and others of abducting his daughter.

The cholera has disappeared from Halifax, N. S., and all the patients are rapidly recovering. The Chezziticook district is still quarantined.

WILLIAM MCCALISTER, who was recently stabbed in the neck at a ball at Bowling Green, Mo., by Capt. HENDRICKS, Assistant Secretary of the State Senate, died on Sunday night.

LUKE SMITH, of Shapleigh, Me., shot and severely, if not fatally, injured his two sons, while under the influence of liquor, on Sunday last. SMITH has been bound over for trial in January next.

A telegram from Utica to the Auditor of the Canal Department at Albany, says: The ice causes bother at the locks; and one from Fort Edward says the ice in the canal is half an inch thick.

Hon. WILLIAM MILLWARD, formerly member of Congress from the Fourth District of Philadelphia, and United States Marshal during the war, died yesterday morning at Kirkwood, Del.

Today the last spike will be driven into the track of the West Wisconsin Railroad connecting Hudson and Tonah. This completes the air-line from Chicago to St. Paul, and makes New-York nearer the latter by five hours, besides furnishing a connection without change of cars.

HERMAN LINDEMAN, editor of the St. Louis *Zeitung*, died at Jefferson City on Sunday night. Mr. LINDEMAN edited the Dresden *Gazette* in 1849, but was sentenced to death for connection with the insurrection, but escaped to this country.

CHARLES T. YERKES, father of the broker implicated in defaulting the City Treasury of Philadelphia, has resigned the presidency of the Kensington National Bank, and GEORGE A. LANDELL has been elected to fill the vacancy.

The Academy of Music at Philadelphia has been engaged for the ball in honor of the Grand Duke ALEXIS. The subscriptions are $50 each, entitling the holder to admission to the banquet, breakfast at the Belmont, and ball, with one lady's ticket.

THE BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS.

The Present Situation at Hunter's Point—Mr. Sieberg's Story—What the Catholics Are Doing.

Yesterday the reports concerning the Bible disturbances in the public school at Hunter's Point were so alarming in their tenor, though somewhat vague in detail, that a reporter of the TIMES was sent to the spot to examine further into the state of matters. He found the school-house situated on Sixth-street, near Central-avenue, and close to the Flushing Railway line. Numerous groups of boys were playing base-ball and shinny in the vicinity, and at either side of the door were groups of very repulsive-looking youths, averaging from fourteen to nineteen years of age, who were talking eagerly in an under tone, and scrutinizing everybody who entered the building. Inside in the hall were a Sergeant and two policemen, who had been sent from the headquarters at Astoria to preserve the peace and insure the safety of the school-house, which, according to credible testimony, was in some danger last Friday. In answer to the reporter's enquiries, the Sergeant replied that there had been some little unpleasantness during the morning, and that a woman had been so extremely violent that he had been compelled to remove her by main force. The cause of the morning's trouble had been the suspension of many children. Their parents, both fathers and mothers had in numerous cases brought them back, dragged them into their class-rooms, and ordered them to remain there in defiance of the school-master. These parents had been extremely violent, both in language and gesture, and insulting to all the teachers. Having learned these facts from the Sergeant, the reporter went upstairs into the grammar department, where he found the principal, Mr. WILLIAM H. J. SIEBERG, sitting alone at the desk, busily engaged in writing. He was very gentlemanly in manner, and spoke fluently in English, without the slightest trace of any foreign accent. His account of the trouble, from first to last, was as follows:

At the time that the villages of Hunter's Point, Dutch Kills, Blissville, Astoria and Ravenswood were incorporated into Long Island City, a Department of Education was formed, comprising the following gentlemen: John Fahnestock, President; George Petry, Willy Wallach, Louis J. White and Hermann Pirz, Commissioners. The two latter gentlemen are Catholics, the others Protestants. They adopted unanimously the by-laws of the New-York Department of Education, including article 12, which provides that at the opening exercises of each school a portion of the Bible shall be read, and secular airs shall be sung. By the incorporation Hunter's Point became the First Ward, and the district school that had been there for some years became the First Ward School, with the following Board of Trustees: THOS. MACMAHON, JOSEPH FRISEL and MICHAEL CARR, all Catholics, and two of them utterly uneducated men. For some time previous to the change in the municipal administration the reading of the Bible had dropped into desuetude in the school through causes not ascertained very precisely, but generally believed in Hunter's Point as emanating from Catholic influences. When the school was opened on the 4th of September by Mr. SIEBERG, who had been appointed principal, he commenced reading a portion of the Bible, according to article 12, every morning. On the 26th of that month the Commissioners, accompanied by Father MARCOTT, of Dutch Kill, Rev. Mr. SMITH, a Baptist clergyman of Hunter's Point, Mr. JOSEPH FRISEL, one of the School Trustees, Mr. ALANSON PALMER, the School Superintendent, Mr. JOSIAH WHITNEY, his father-in-law, and a Mr. FRANCIS LANTRY, a friend of Mr. FRISEL and a liquor-saloon keeper, visited the school, and were present at the opening exercises. Both clergymen made pleasing and kind addresses to the children, without a word of dissent or disapproval of the Bible-reading, and the scholastic exercises were about to commence when Mr. FRISEL commenced a most intemperate attack, evidently desiring to inflame the minds of the children and arouse their fanaticism, by the coarsest expressions and the wildest exaggerations. After he got through he entered a formal protest against the reading of the Bible, or any other rule of faith in the public school. He brought this protest before the Board of Education, and succeeded, through the absence of a Protestant Commissioner, in having the reading suspended for one month, the order being faithfully obeyed by Mr. SIEBERG. At the expiration of that time when the Board met again, in the end of October, it was decided that either the Ten Commandments or the Lord's Prayer, or both, according to the discretion of the teacher should be read. Mr. FRISEL, who was present as an auditor, protested against the concession, and again urged the thorough elimination of all religious exercises.

On the following Thursday, Miss KATIE DENNAN, as soon as Mr. SIEBERG commenced to read the Lord's Prayer, stood up and shouted, "Don't believe in that," for which she was suspended. Next day she made her appearance and made the same interruption, and was ordered to leave, which she refused to do. Mr. SIEBERG took her by the arm and led her to the door, when three young fellows who had come on that morning to inscribe themselves as scholars, interfered, and one named JOHN DENNAN dragged the girl by the wrist away from the door, declaring that she should not leave. His two companions, JAMES CLARKE and JOHN COLTON, menaced the principal with violence if he attempted to turn her out, declaring that they would get him kicked out instead. He sent the classes to their rooms, and went off to Astoria for a warrant, by virtue of which the three youths were arrested and lodged in jail, from which, however, they were quickly bailed. When the case came up, the day before yesterday, in Astoria, it was adjourned until this day week, at the request of the assistant. Meanwhile the excitement after the arrests, which took place last Friday, was very great, and the school-master, Mr. SIEBERG, was hooted at in the streets, and on several occasions was pelted with stones. Boys congregated around the school-house and greeted his outcomings and incomings with shouts of insults and cries of "Don't believe in that."

On Monday morning the attempt to read the Lord's Prayer was interrupted by yells of "Don't believe in that" from thirty-two children, who were at once suspended. During the day, however, seven were brought back by their parents, who averred that the behavior of the children was unauthorized by them, and that they were led into it by others, who, being removed by the suspension, could no longer influence them. Among the seven was Miss KATIE DENNAN, whose mother promised in the most explicit fashion that KATIE would be a good girl, and would give no further trouble. Seventeen more returned of their own accord, under the fullest pledges of good behavior. Yet, in spite of this, yesterday morning the uproar was renewed at the attempt to read the Lord's Prayer, and as Miss KATIE led off she was immediately expelled. Thirteen out of the seventeen who returned on Monday were sent away yesterday suspended, and throughout the entire day a battle raged between parents determined to carry out the instructions of their violent priest. Father CRIMMINS and the principal, Mr. SIEBERG, equally determined to stand by the regulations of the Department. Men came and cursed him, telling he was not fit to govern a school; women came and shrieked at him, abusing the lady teachers, and threatening dire but indefinite vengeance. One woman was removed by main force. So the matter stands at present. Mr. SIEBERG receives every kind of anonymous abuse, is threatened with death, is jeered at and insulted in the public streets, is slandered in the vilest manner and is made absolutely and completely miserable because he persists in reading the Lord's Prayer as ordered by the Board of Education. Thanks to the Police force, the building has not yet been wrecked, but as Father CRIMMINS is preaching destruction to the Bible, but "peaceably, mind, peaceably, boys," it is doubtful how long it will be permitted to stand. It does seem incredible in the nineteenth century that the Catholics cannot try this question calmly and dispassionately in the courts of law. Logically and legally there is something to say from their side of the matter. This however can be said without inflaming the minds of children with fanaticism, filling a peaceful public school with uproar and subjecting a school-master to every species of annoyance and indignity.

A Printer Commits Suicide.

At a late hour last night JOHN ROHAN, aged thirty-eight years, was found hanging to a hook in a shelf at No. 131 Madison-street, he having committed suicide. Capt. MURPHY, of the Seventh Precinct, who was informed of the fact, proceeded to the above number, and cut the body down. Upon the body of the unfortunate man was found $92 and a silver watch and chain. The deceased was a printer by occupation, and is supposed to have committed the rash act during a temporary fit of insanity, as no other cause has been assigned.

Hoboken Common Council.

The Hoboken Common Council met last evening. A committee from the upper part of the county was present for the purpose of consulting upon the subject of consolidation. Upon motion of Councilman GLAYER, a committee of four was appointed to confer with representatives from the upper portion of the county. Councilman GLAYER endeavored to renew the charge against the Mayor already disposed of, but the Council refused to receive the motion.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Execution of Rossel, Ferre and Bourgeois at Paris.

Firmness and Courage of the Condemned Men.

Rossel Killed Instantly, the Others Dispatched with Pistols.

The Condition of the Prince of Wales Improved.

The National Palace, Brussels, Guarded by Troops.

Resignation of the Ministry Demanded by the People.

FRANCE.

Excitement Over the Death of Leading Communists—Rossel, Ferre and Bourgeois Shot in Presence of Three Thousand Troops of the Line.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—Up to a late hour last night there was much agitation over the expected fate of ROSSEL and the other leaders of the Commune. Extraordinary influence had been brought to bear on the Commission of Pardons, the most affecting appeals were made to the President of the Republic. The decision of the former was a secret; and it was well known that M. THIERS was visibly affected at the interview with ROSSEL's father. So this morning it was still doubtful that ROSSEL would undergo the extreme penalty, and his friends were hopeful of a commutation. But all doubt was soon dispelled by a dispatch from Versailles officially announcing that the execution had taken place, and ROSSEL and two of his companions had been shot.

PARIS, Nov. 28—10 A. M.—The following are the particulars of the shooting of ROSSEL and his companions: At 6 o'clock this morning the prisoners, ROSSEL, FERRE and BOURGEOIS, were taken from their cells and brought to the Camp of Satory. Thence they were escorted by a large force to the place fixed upon for the execution in the outskirts of the camp. On arriving there a hollow square was formed by the troops, at one end of which the prisoners were placed. The behavior of the three men was most courageous. When the soldiers approached to blindfold them, FERRE refused to allow the bandage to be placed over his eyes, declaring that he should look his executioners in the face. When all the preparations were completed, at 7 o'clock, the company detailed for the duty advanced and levelling their muskets, at the word of command, fired; ROSSEL fell at the first discharge; he was instantly killed. The others were not so fortunate; the bullets did not take immediate effect, and as they were writhing on the ground some soldiers of the shooting party, in obedience to instructions, came up with pistols and gave the *coup de grace* to put them out of their agony. The bodies were then placed in plain coffins and immediately removed. The execution took place in the presence of 3,000 troops of the line.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Condition of the Prince of Wales Less Dangerous—The Queen to Be Advised on American Affairs—Successful Stock Swindle by a Telegraphic Hoax.

LONDON, Nov. 28—Noon.—The journals this morning reflected the uneasiness which is concealed by no one with regard to the condition of the Prince of WALES. Some gave rumors, which were represented to be current at Windsor, that His Royal Highness was worse, and that much alarm was felt in the Castle. This, coupled with an announcement that Her Majesty the Queen, would probably remain all day today at Sandringham, the residence of the Prince and Princess of WALES strengthened the impression that the crisis of the fever was at hand, and the danger the greatest. But the latest bulletin of the Prince's physicians, issued since the appearance of the morning papers, is unexpectedly reassuring and tends to relieve the anxiety caused by the newspaper reports. It states that the Prince was able to sleep during the night, and that the fever is lessening. It is announced that the illness of the Princess ALEXANDRA is not serious.

The *Court Circular* announces that the Queen yesterday gave an audience to Sir EDWARD THORNTON, Minister to the United States. A telegraphic dispatch was recently foisted upon nearly all the newspapers of the Kingdom announcing an amalgamation of the leading railroad lines. For a few hours the statement had a very disturbing effect on domestic railroad shares, and large numbers of dealers were deceived by it. Investigation was made into the origin of the dispatch, and the original telegram found to be a forgery, but its author has not yet been discovered. The Directors of the Midland Railway Company have offered a large reward for the detection and arrest of the perpetrators. The newspapers comment on the transaction in unqualified terms. Editors and correspondents are liberal in remarks and suggestions, and cite many similar acts of deception perpetrated on the American Press. The dispatch which was once sent from Baltimore, purporting to announce the loss, with all on board, of an English steamer engaged in laying the telegraph cable to Panama, is particularly referred to as one of the most cruel hoaxes of the kind. It is suggested that all news dispatches to be sent by telegraph undergo special registration at the telegraph offices where they are received; that the parties sending them be required to give guarantee of good faith, or evidence of authority to send news dispatches, and other precautionary measures are recommended to prevent the recurrence of such cases.

BELGIUM.

Threatened Riot in Brussels—The Mob Demand the Resignation of the Ministry.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 28—P. M.—The agitation against the Ministry is unabated. Petitions to the King for the dismissal of the Ministers are pouring in from all points of the country. An immense mass of people is assembled in front of the Palais de la Nation. The appearance of the multitude is threatening; but a strong force of troops is on the ground, and although they do not attempt to disperse the crowd, they have so far succeeded in preventing violence to persons or destruction of property. Cries of "Resign! resign!" are heard on every side of the palace. The temper of the people is dangerous, and the situation critical. The impression is that the Ministers will yield, and tender their resignations to the King.

GERMANY.

Organization of the Prussian Diet.

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—The Chamber of Deputies of the Prussian Diet effected an organization today. FORKENBECK was elected President, and ROELLER, first Vice-President.

CANADA.

The Census—Disappointment at the Slow Increase of Population—The Active Militia—Presbyterian Union—Railroad Matters—The Ontario Legislature.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TORONTO, Monday, Nov. 27, 1871.

The Government of Canada is not likely to be accorded distinction in connection with the taking of the decennial census, for few, if any, are pleased with the result of the extraordinary labor, which it was said was required for the work. A special act was passed, at the instance of the Minister of Agriculture, with the view to a better and more accurate enumeration of the people than that of 1861; extra exertions were used in the selection of the necessary machinery. Commissioners and superintendents were appointed long in advance of the time, and the enumerators were chosen, apparently, with scrupulous care. The Minister prided himself on having discovered the only true art of numbering the people, but, unfortunately for him, none cared to believe that he was the genius he pretended to be, and, as a consequence, the charge of inaccuracy is not the worst that has been preferred against his system. No doubt he was happy in the thought that he had done all that was possible for him to do in such a matter; but blundering and incompetency are the fittest words his opponents can find to characterize what is generally held to be his grand failure. In a word, although Mr. DUNKIN has retired to a seat on the Bench, he is broadly and unequivocally accused of purposely blundering, with the object of depriving the Province of Ontario of its just proportion of representatives under the Confederation act, an addition to the present number having to be made in accordance with the increase in the population. Now, one would hardly think any one would believe such a thing, yet the imputation is made in all seriousness. As the new census stands, Ontario will be entitled to six additional members, and the great majority will be from constituencies which oppose the Ministry. Some think, nevertheless, that there have been willful mistakes enough to have given double the number of new members for the House of Commons and the Local Legislature. There is apparent blundering somewhere, but that is not to say that the census has been fraudulently taken. The Government will be put on its defense when Parliament meets, and the absence of Minister DUNKIN will be felt when explanations are called for, as they are sure to be.

THE RETURNS.

An examination of the census returns just published shows that there has been a considerable decrease in one city, eight counties, and one district of Ontario. The total population of the Province is 1,620,842, being an increase of 224,751 over that of 1861. The largest increase has been in the County of Bruce, the population of which, in 1851, was 2,837; in 1861 it was 27,449, and now it is 48,515. The County of Dundas exhibits the curious fact that the population has remained perfectly stationary, the figures being exactly the same in 1871 as in 1861. Among the cities, Ottawa shows the largest increase—forty-seven per cent.; Hamilton comes next, with forty per cent.; Toronto, thirty-six per cent., and London thirty-seven, while Kingston has lost 1,696 since 1861, its present population being only 460 more than it was twenty years ago. The total gain in the Province is only half what it was in the former decade. The Province of Quebec shows an increase of 979,841, or 7.18 per cent., that of Ontario being a little more than 16, while Nova Scotia is 17.21, and New-Brunswick 13.38. The whole increase in the Dominion is 395,265, or less than 13 per cent. The great cause of dissatisfaction is clearly traceable to the fact that most people had made up their minds that the population would be fully 4,000,000, when it is only 3,484,924. A mistake of half a million makes a great difference in the calculation. An endeavor has been made by the friends of the Government, who are among the disappointed, to throw the blame on the census of 1861, which they say was inaccurate because the enumerators were paid at the rate of so much for each name, and, in consequence, the totals were given at more than they should be. The truth of the matter is, the census has been taken as well as it was possible to take it under an imperfect method, and were people to divest themselves of the notion that the population should be just so much they would soon come down to the belief that Mr. DUNKIN and his subordinates had done pretty well after all.

THE DOMINION ARMY.

The active militia force of the Dominion appears to be in a more effective condition than it was supposed to be. By a recent return, it is shown that 22,544 officers and men, 1,996 horses, performed the annual drill of sixteen days this Summer when in camp on the frontier. In this number were included 1,300 cavalry and ten field batteries of artillery, with 42 field guns. In the eight days' camp there were 5,210 officers and men, and 319 horses. In addition to these 1,700 garrison artillerymen performed annual drill at the forts and garrisons of the Dominion. The Grand Trunk Railway Brigade and some of the active militia, to the number of 2,156, performed drill at their respective head-quarters. Eight days' drill was performed on the gun-boat *Prince Alfred* by three artillery batteries during the season. The strength of the active militia force throughout the Dominion is greater than was supposed, from the fact that it was believed the military ardor of those enrolled had diminished. The annual musters show clearly that there is a respectable and fairly disciplined organization in the country compared with what it was a few years since. The withdrawal of the regular troops has doubtless been the cause of infusing fresh spirit into the militia ranks; at all events the returns show that there has been a marked improvement in the militia force generally.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

It is proposed to unite all the Presbyterian bodies in this country under a general name, and with that object a Conference was held in this city a short time since, at which it was decided that the negotiating churches shall enter into union with the theological and literary institutions which they now have, namely: Queen's College, Kingston; Knox College, Toronto; the Presbyterian College, Montreal; Morrin College, Quebec, and Theological Hall, Halifax. The intention is to endow all the institutions, an effort to that end having been made some time since by what is called the Canada Presbyterian Church, the sum to be raised being $250,000. A similar course has been adopted by the Church of Scotland toward Queen's College. The proposition meets with much favor, and is almost certain to be successful. The Presbyterians are numerous in Ontario, and, in so far as they are concerned, the scheme of union will be carried into effect; but, although legislation may be obtained in the next session of Parliament, it is not probable that the scheme can be fully carried out in less than three years, that being the time limited for the endowment of the colleges.

RAILROADS.

Another short link in the chain of our Canadian Railway system has been completed. It is the Harrisburg and Brantford branch of the Great Western Railway, eight miles in length. The corporation of Brantford gave $75,000 toward the cost of the line, and the Great Western company built it. The intention is to extend the road through Norfolk to Lake Erie, surveys being already in progress for that purpose. The line will be of great benefit to Brantford, now a town of eight thousand inhabitants, inasmuch as it will now have access by two routes—the Great Western and Grand Trunk—to any part of the United States or Canada. The road was formally opened on the 23d instant by a grand demonstration at Brantford, which was largely attended by persons from a distance. In conjunction with the opening of the railway, the new Water Works and Grand Trunk Railway Car Shops were inaugurated. A public dinner was given in the afternoon, about four hundred being present, among them several members of Parliament, including Mr. BLAKE, the leader of the Opposition in the Local House of Assembly. The members of the Government were invited, but failed to put in an appearance. Hon. E. B. WOOD, the Treasurer, who resides in Brantford, although expected to be present, took offense, and it is said telegraphed his colleagues also to stay away. The affair passed off well, and in the evening there was a grand ball. The new line connects with the Great Western at Harrisburg, twenty miles from Hamilton, and sixty from this city. The Air line now in course of construction for the Great Western Railway, and which will shorten the through route between Buffalo and Detroit, is making progress. It was at first intended to use fifty miles of the Grand Trunk, but as proper running arrangements could not be made, it is now proposed to run direct to some point opposite Buffalo independently of the Grand Trunk. The Southern road, to which the Air or Loop line is in opposition, is likewise progressing rapidly, and its completion will not be delayed much beyond the time of the other, now that fifty miles more have to be built than was at first proposed by the projectors of the Loop line. The Wellington, Grey and Bruce is nearly completed to Walkerton, making about seventy miles finished altogether. The opening to Paisley, ten miles further, is soon to take place. The Toronto and Muskoka Railway is completed to Orillia, and will be formally opened shortly. The Toronto, Grey and Bruce is following up its rival, and will be completed for a considerable distance this Winter.

THE ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

The Provincial Legislature opens on the 7th of next month, when the question as to the strength of parties will be decided. It is not known whether the Premier will propose an opponent for the Speakership, as was rumored some time since, for he keeps his secret well with regard to future action. The two parties in the House are so nearly balanced that it is impossible to say which will have the majority. Both claim it, nevertheless. The unseated members will make some difference, and there will be a sharp fight for the possession of the vacant seats.

HONOR TO SCHILLER.

The Memory of the Poet—Unvailing of a Statue.

Berlin, Nov. 11, Correspondence of the London Daily Telegraph.

The ceremony of unvailing the Schiller statue in the Gendarmenmarkt, yesterday morning, was a tame, colorless, and frigid piece of business. Berlin is not the place for ovations to the manes of dead poets, musicians, painters, and other life ornamenters, however Fatherlandish and familiar. If it had been a field-marshal, now, or even a General of renown, not to mention a member of the HOHENZOLLERN family, past or present! "Dat wär wat anders!" as the citizens of this capital would remark in their agreeable dialect. As soon as you get the military element into a popular show, Berlin "is there"—she knows—or the mighty men who govern her and Germany with sword-sceptres know—how to group soldiers picturesquely, to blend uniform colors and construct flag trophies; that is her "line," and in it she is unsurpassed. But scribblers, daubers, and scrapers of catgut—although it must be admitted that such "amusin' cusses" have a good time of it in the Hauptstadt—are not quite up to her standard of the human excellence qualifying a good dead Prussian for the honors of post-mortem celebration in their fullest "form." I can conceive that the inauguration of a monument *in memoriam* of a thoroughly effective Police Prefect might be celebrated in Berlin with tasteful pomp and popular festivity of the most unmistakable description; for a policeman is almost a soldier. But SCHILLER, sad to relate, was not even a policeman; so Berlin, on the whole, has felt but mitigated interest in him and his statue or monument, the foundation-stone of which was laid no fewer than twelve years ago. It has, in fact, taken Berlin, with the help of a few provinces less time to smash up Denmark, Austria and France that to complete the Schiller Memorial. However, *tout vient à bout pour qui sait attendre.* SCHILLER has got his memorial at last in the capital of Pickelhaubia, and a good, seemly statue it is as statute go now-a-days. Four agreeable female figures sit at its feet, emblematic of Song, Tragedy, History and Philosophy; the poet's form is draped in a toga that is eminently seasonable, considering the state of the thermometer, and altogether looks as comfortable as may reasonably be expected from a white marble effigy condemned to stand in a furious draught without a hat. But with regard to the ceremony of its revelation, I cannot but say that it appeared to me a shabby affair. Fancy a great public—I may say, national—celebration from which ladies are excluded. Think what a loss of color must be sustained by the gatherings in the structures round the monument through the absence of those who, failing uniforms, light up and beautify every assemblage gladdened by their presence. And further, figure to yourself the utterly gloomy and dismal spectacle that must be presented by a festive company several hundred strong, arrayed in black just flecked with white, and unrelieved by a single dash of blue, scarlet, green or gold—in short, a crowd of shivering civilians, (in full evening dress at 11 A. M.; wind north-east and blowing fresh,) unleavened by a single officer in his war paint. Fancy a stout, gray-headed Syndic standing on a little oasis of kidney-stone paving in front of a rough deal stand—bare-polled, blue-nosed, blinking with the cold, suffering the extreme penalty of municipal functions in the shape of a long "beghosted" declamation, utterly inaudible to anybody twenty yards distant! Seated in a cosy window, overlooking the melancholy scene, how I pitied that miserable Syndikus, and the no less wretched creatures in tail coats, huddling together on the freshly-planed tribunes in the desperate hope of keeping up animal heat by close aggregation. Sheltered from wind and weather, the Emperor, Crown Prince and several other members of the reigning family, witnessed the proceedings from a casement of a huge building called the Seehand-lungs gebäude, exactly opposite the Denkmal; not that his Majesty, had it been necessary or opportune that he should have stood out in the cold, bareheaded and without his cloak, would have failed to do so with that inflexibility in the fulfillment of duty which is one of his many admirable characteristics. Fortunately for the grand old gentleman, he was not called upon to expose himself on this occasion—the more fortunately, because this happens to be His Majesty's regular time of year for catching a cold that lasts him three weeks or so, and gets better so soon as the inspections of the new levies, after their two months' preliminary drill, commence. Last year the Emperor omitted his annual *coryza*, being on the war-path when the appointed period arrived; and this year, much to the surprise of his oldest and most attached adherents, he has put it off unusually long—several days behind time, in fact. When I saw the Emperor drive up, the picture of health and vigor, and beaming with good humor, I made up my mind—incorrectly, but not without a sort of Archimedian complacency—that the solution of this enigma was before me, in the shape of the Schiller Memorial. "Majestät has deferred catching cold until he shall have taken part in today's purely non-military ceremony. He could not have chosen a better opportunity." But then, you see, not having informed myself as to the part royalty was to take in the ceremonial of yesterday, I imagined that the venerable Monarch would come to the front, as usual, and reverently uncover his head during the hymn-singing with which the programme commenced. This was not so, happily; he stood at a window, quite out of hearing of the Syndic, though that aged official spoke to him loyally, "mit Todesverachtung," as a cynical friend of mine observed. The hymn was sung, and well sung, in due course, TAUBERT conducting a couple of hundred or more choristers, contributed by the various part-singing associations of this city—in fact, quite a scratch pack. Then came the declamation aforesaid, supplemented by a short oration from the First Mayor—Berlin luxuriates in two Mayors!—then the canvas screens slid down from their poles, revealing the monument; then the chorus broke out in the "Joy Song," while student deputations marched round the statue, waving their banners and "schläger;" then the First Mayor said "a few more last words;" then the band played MEYERBEER'S "Schiller March," and finally everybody went away to warm him or herself at the nearest club, oyster-cellar or *bierhalle.* The ceremony was over, and oh! how glad the people seemed to be that it was.

Meeting of Depositors of the Stuyvesant Bank.

A meeting of about 200 of the depositors of the Stuyvesant Bank was held in the Sinclair House, last night, to receive a statement from a committee of their number, appointed shortly after the bank suspended payment. On the 12th of October the bank stopped payments, and on the following Tuesday Mr. ARCHER was appointed receiver. Last evening, Ex-Judge RICHARD KELLY having been appointed Chairman, Mr. TYLER KELLY, Secretary of the Committee, said he had waited upon the President, Mr. COLLAMORE, (Ex-President,) Mr. ARCHER, Mr. MILLER, and other officials, and on his belief the bank could never pay more than sixty cents to the dollar. Mr. COLLAMORE, sharply cross-examined by an old gentleman named Mr. HAYES, said he believed in a general way the bank could pay 100 cents to the dollar. He admitted he was told $138,000 had been loaned to a Mr. HARTMAN, and that the securities to meet it were $38,000. A committee, consisting of the following depositors, was appointed to report to their body on Tuesday evening next: Messrs. F. T. Hayes, C. W. T. Graham, Wm. White, J. T. Kelly, J. A. Doogan, C. W. Druyher, and the Chairman.

Removal of Court Attendants.

Controller GREEN yesterday removed ten attachés of the Superior and Marine Courts and Court of General Sessions. Their aggregate salaries are about $12,000 per annum.

GERMANY.

The Ministerial Crisis in Austria—Explanations of Count Beust's Dismissal—An Estimate of Count Beust—Austrian Policy in the Future—Andrassy's Appointment—The German Parliament.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BERLIN, Saturday, Nov. 11, 1871.

We have not yet recovered from the intense surprise which the sudden and unexpected dismissal of Count BEUST has occasioned here, as well as in the Empire itself immediately concerned in the change. We ought not, perhaps, to be surprised at anything that happens in Austria, whose policy consists of a succession of surprises and inconsistencies. But though the united force of public opinion advances this argument as the only one at its command, the unsatisfactoriness of such a reason is acknowledged by its own professors. The fate of Austria strikingly exemplifies the dangers a State must drift into which is composed not only of elements of the most conflicting character, but has the principles of the Middle Ages and the present day hopelessly mixed and entangled, when the catalogue of misfortunes is capped by the rule of a Prince, well meaning enough, no doubt, but carefully kept in leading strings by a party using its hold over him in the meanest manner, and in order to retain its power, shrinking not even from immersing him in his youth into a circle of enervating pleasures intended effectually to sap his manhood. Austria has been struggling bravely—disconnectedly and unsystematically, no doubt, but not the less bravely—for a constitutional regeneration, especially since Count BEUST was called to the chief post of Government. But opposed to this striving stand the traditions of centuries connected with the dynasty; arrayed against this modern power stands the united force, the feudalist and clerical interest, to whose sway a long line of Emperors has unconsciously bowed, and between the two the head of the State vacillates as a straw propelled by two conflicting winds.

EXPLANATIONS OF COUNT BEUST'S DISMISSAL.

The event which has just struck all Europe with astonishment, and the significance of which it is impossible to doubt or to deny, is open to various explanations. The most charitable, but at the same time the least probable, is that Count BEUST has been dismissed as a tribute to justice, having by his recent interference in Cisleithan affairs become a party man, and thus disqualified himself for the task to which he was appointed five years ago. The Germans had raised him from the position of their foe to their representative man, and, as the Emperor might not wish to turn the defeat of the Czechs into a triumph of the Germans, being anxious to administer equal justice to both races, his resignation might seem to have become an unavoidable result. Plausible as this argument appears at first sight, there are several facts connected with the crisis which effectually destroy its applicability. In the first place, BEUST had not interfered on behalf of the Germans, but on behalf of the Constitution, and, if the Germans made him their representative man, he had by no means accepted that position. In the next place the man raised over his head, Count ANDRASSY, is much more of a party man, much more of an Anti-Czech, and much more bound up with the Hohenwart defeat than the retiring BEUST. As a proof of this, I might cite from every Czech Party paper published. If the Czechs are dissatisfied with BEUST, they are indignant with ANDRASSY, whom they have nicknamed "King Andrassy;" if they regretted the fall of HOHENWART, they regard not less with misgiving the removal of BEUST, whose impartiality is pretty well established. Thirdly, the delay occasioned by the crisis in the formation of the Kellersperg Cabinet, and the reported refusal of several of the designated Ministers to accept office after the change, while KELLERSPERG has had repeated and long private interviews with BEUST, shows this explanation to stand on very questionable, if not altogether untenable, ground. The *Preussische Jahrbücher*, a periodical of the highest standing, advances a reason which has escaped any other public organ either in Austria or abroad. Neither Count BEUST nor the "friends of the Constitution" have cared ever to make a bid for the Emperor's favor, basing their action simply on the strength of Parliamentary support. This could not but occasion a soreness on the part of the Emperor, unused still to Parliamentary government and vain of his personal power, especially as the other parties did all in their power by flattery and a show of loyal obedience to gain him over personally to their side. Hence the constant rumors of an impending dismissal during the last five years, and hence the actual dismissal of Count BEUST a few days ago. A fiercely Anti-Prussian paper in Vienna, the *Tagespresse*, has supplied a different explanation, which I find to be supported by the London *Echo*, ascribing the Imperial decision to a peremptory dictate from Berlin, emanating jointly from Emperor WILLIAM and Prince BISMARCK. This report needed not the official refutation it has received in Berlin to expose its perfect unreasonableness. Though BEUST and BISMARCK were rivals a few years ago, they have ceased to be so entirely now, and the very policy to which BEUST fell a victim was that which BISMARCK must have recommended. Far sooner might HOHENWART have fallen in consequence of German remonstrances than BUEST. The Austrian papers, unanimous in their regret, are also pretty unanimous in connecting the recent dismissal with the preceding one, viz., that of Count HOHENWART, and assigning personal displeasure on the part of the Emperor as its motive. Many consider the Emperor still on Count HOHENWART'S side, and assert the Czech programme to have emanated in reality, not from the Minister, but from the ruler, behind whose authority the unpopular Minister screened himself. It is impossible to disconnect the two dismissals, and not to accept the one as the cause of the other. Count BEUST did not possess the Emperor's confidence. That is plain, not merely from the appointment of Count HOHENWART without his opinion being asked, but as much from the progress of party negotiations without his knowledge. Under these circumstances, it is an unfair accusation to advance against Count BEUST that he interfered too late, when the Emperor's name was virtually pledged, and its retraction involved a certain disgrace. Count HOHENWART is said still to be in favor with the Emperor, and to have in an interview after his dismissal, charged his rival with being the cause of all recent difficulties by intriging against the Ministers of the two halves of Austria. Of three facts there can be no doubt. First, that Count BEUST'S retirement is not a voluntary resignation, but a dismissal; next, that his foes are the feudalists and priests; and thirdly, that the Emperor is on far better terms with the latter than with the Chancellor, who has once more, after the defeat of 1866, raised his empire to the rank of a "Great Power." The natural inference corroborates the explanation given by the Austrian Press.

AN ESTIMATE OF COUNT BEUST.

Count BEUST'S merits no one dares to deny. That his position has, notwithstanding, been a precarious one all along is also pretty evident. He is something of an intriguer, it must be admitted, partial to the old behind-scene, diplomatical machinery, plotting and scheming, a fault partly of the school of diplomacy in which he was trained, and partly of the good opinion he has of his own proficiency in "statecraft." His two great faults, however, in Austrian eyes are his being a foreigner and a Protestant. The old Austrian nobility will not allow a foreigner—be his merits what they may—to intrude in the Imperial Hofburg. The Minister tried before BEUST, M. VON BRUNN, a Prussian, and though he acquitted himself most creditably as a Minister of Finance, his life was so embittered by intrigues and cabals as to occasion his premature death under circumstances that it is not pleasant to recall. Count BEUST has met with the same opposition from the same foe. His being a Protestant was no less a disqualification in a State that prides itself on being still the stronghold of Catholicism, that is, bigoted Catholicism and of priestcraft. The Emperor is still under the thumbs of his priestly surroundings, and it is more than rumored that finding it impossible to withstand the concordat with the See of Rome, he pledged himself to give the Pope but all that he could and as early as he could. Even besides these two arch enemies, BEUST has met during his time of office with constant opposition, so much so that it became a common thing for all parties to abuse him. There is not one party that has not in turn done so. Partly this was due to his strict impartiality; in a great measure, however, it was his own fault. Continental statesmen cannot bring themselves to act straightforwardly on openly avowed principles, but seek to mystify the public. The public has misread BEUST'S mystifications, and turned them against himself. Now that he is removed from office, none but the priests and feudalists withhold from the retiring Chancellor the tribute of honor due to his merit. He has become the subject of more ovations than he has been probably in the whole period of his previous official career, and more are still announced as coming. The Germans especially are resolved to record their regret by some great demonstration. Various corporations have conferred the freedom of the respective cities upon the Count. Graz, Luibach and Teplitz were the first to pay this compliment. The University of Vienna has deputed a delegation to wait upon him. The Associated Press of Vienna, "Concordia," has likewise waited upon the Count, and to these gentlemen the fêted statesman gave the formal assurance that no change of policy is to follow his retirement from office, but that his friend, Count ANDRASSY, will continue to rule in the same spirit within and without. Thus does Count BEUST profess himself to be enabled to remain in the Imperial service, viz., as Ambassador to the English Court, an appointment now formally gazetted.

AUSTRIAN POLICY IN THE FUTURE.

What makes the ministerial change especially incomprehensible, is this announcement ostentatiously proclaimed by both sides that no change is to take place in the Austrian policy, showing the crisis to proceed exclusively from personal dislike. Thus it is also that BEUST has been compelled to retire on the wretched plea of ill-health, a *blamage* for which the German Press does not fail severely to censure the Emperor. Count ANDRASSY, the new Chancellor, has evinced particular anxiety to announce his full adhesion to the Beust programme in the Press by the semi-official *Wanderer*, and in personal interviews with diplomatists, because his appointment turned out to be very unfavorably received by the St. Petersburg Court, a reason possibly for the Grand Duke MICHAEL to decline all official recognition or reception whatever during his visit in Austria. Count ANDRASSY lays particular stress on his friendly disposition toward Russia.

ANDRASSY'S APPOINTMENT.

As regards Count ANDRASSY'S appointment, though he is considered a very able administrator, and is extremely popular in Hungary, the choice does not promise to be a particularly happy one. The negotiations conducted between the Emperor and the new Chancellor behind the back of the still unwarned BEUST, though the Emperor's fault, go very hard against the new Minister; unfairly, it seems, because ANDRASSY purposely delayed giving an answer to save appearances. Still the fact remains that there were secret questions and answers from Vienna and Pesth while BEUST was Minister, and had no idea of his coming fate. In Hungary ANDRASSY'S rise is suspected as a sign of his going over to the Absolutists side; moreover, there is not a successor equally acceptable to the popular party. The Nationalist papers quote a saying of Baron EOTVOS, a statesman deservedly respected for his honest aims and patriotic sentiment. "Remember," said he to Count ANDRASSY, as if foreseeing his ambition to rise to a higher post, "that your root is fixed in Hungary. Here you are a strong, flourishing tree. If you go to Vienna, you will be like a Christmas tree, dressed up in fine colors, with a deal of glitter about you, but you will want a root!" Count LOUYAY, hitherto Imperial Minister of Finance, is designated as future Chancellor of Hungary. His policy is at present the same as ANDRASSY'S and BEUST'S, but he belongs to a different party than the former, and is not at all popular with the party of DEAK. The Germans view the succession of ANDRASSY with special apprehension, because it is likely that he being a Hungarian, the prediction of BISMARCK will come true, and the real centre of the Empire be removed from Vienna to Pesth. The Czechs have the same misgiving, both hostile parties thus discovering to their disgust that by their falling out they have given away still more that ascendency which both were striving for. The Czechs, in addition, feel the sting of subjection to the hated "King ANDRASSY." If the crisis has any significance beyond what we can now discover, that is, if it is to initiate a new policy within or without, we must wait to see. There is no belief that this may be the case. There is an impression, on the contrary, that before many years the despised Saxo-Austrian will be recalled from his present involuntary retirement on the Thames to ascend once more the steps to honor and dignity.

THE GERMAN PARLIAMENT.

Our Parliament has passed so quite a week that I dare not impose the tedium of a narration of its proceedings on your readers. The socialist Democrat, BEBEL, had a brisk passage of arms one night with the President, M. SIMSON, as if desirous to enliven the dull performance; but but even that effort proved a failure. The Reichstag suspended its labors yesterday to attend *in corpore* at the unvailing of the famous Schiller statue by BEGAS, the foundation-stone of which was laid twenty-two years ago. Under a smiling Autumn sun the ceremony passed off to entire satisfaction, save that the absence of ladies on the stands gave the assembly a very prosaic appearance. Prince BISMARCK has returned from a short journey to Reinfeld, in Pomerania, where he assisted at the funeral of his father-in-law, but his Parliamentary soirée to-night threatens—if it comes off at all—to be of a grave and sombre character in consequence of this sorrowful event. The preceding ones have been very bright and lively. Government has thrown out a hint that possibly the session may be so far prolonged as to overlap the coming session of the Prussian Diet to the great disgust of new Prussian members, who are anxious to return home in about a week. With this prospect before it, it is thought that Parliament will put on extra steam in discussing the Budget, so as to bring the session to a close in eight or ten days.

The Defense of the South Carolina Kuklux.

The following circular letter is being sent into the several counties of South Carolina:

Eminent counsel from the North have been employed to defend the men prosecuted under the Kuklux acts of Congress. This has been undertaken in order that ample justice may be done, and to the end that the constitutional questions involved may be considered. This is deemed a public duty. In order to carry out this purpose, it is necessary to raise the sum of $15,000. Your county has been assessed $3,000, which you will please raise, and transmit to Columbia to the Committee in charge.

Wade Hampton, M. C. Butler, J. B. Palmer, J. P. Thomas, S. L. Leaphart, W. B. Stanley, John McKenzie, Committee.

Accompanying the circular is the following note:

GENTLEMEN: Please have several lists for subscription prepared and placed in the hands of different parties, so as to raise this money as quickly as possible. WADE HAMPTON, M. C. BUTLER, for Committee.

The Defunct Savings Banks—Accounts Nearly Completed.

The prospect of the depositors in the suspended savings banks getting their money restored to them in full becomes more cheerful, and there seems to be a willingness on the part of the receivers of the Bowling-green and Guardian Savings Banks to commence payments as soon as the accounts are properly investigated, which is likely to be in two or three days. Today the Depositors' Committee of the Bowling-green Bank will meet with Mr. KNAPP, the receiver, to ascertain from him the amount of assets and liabilities of the institution. At the Guardian Bank, Mr. QUINLAN, the receiver, has nearly succeeded in getting his report ready. Yesterday, he issued a request for depositors to hand in their pass-books, so that the balances may be written up, and receipts given them for the amount due them.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

An Interesting Question.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit a subscriber, and one who has taken a deep interest in the cause pursued by your valuable paper as to the *exposé* of Tammany frauds, to inquire who is responsible for delay and non-arrest of JAMES H. INGERSOLL. I understand that he was on hand and ready to be arrested up to the time of the expiration of the warrant, (twenty days I believe,) and no action being taken, I am told by a person well acquainted with him and his movements, (and a member of the defunct Tammany Ring,) that he immediately left this port, and is, ere this, safely landed in Europe. J. H. B.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 27, 1871.

Picking and Stealing.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In today's paper, under the heading of "Spirit of Religious Press," you copy an extract from the *Churchman*, which begins: "The Brahmins educate their sons so that they shall infallibly become Brahmins, the Jews, so that they shall infallibly become Jews; the Mohammedans, so that they shall be Mohammedans; but the Christians educate their sons so that nearly half of them turn out unbelievers—professors of no religion at all." I am sorry to accuse the venerable *Churchman* with plagiarism; but "honor to whom honor is due." That entire sentence is copied, verbatim, as well as most of the ideas deduced from it, from *My Wife and I*, a new masterpiece by Mrs. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE. It is found upon page 80 of the common edition of the book. To steal the ideas of our best authors and appropriate them as their own is becoming too common among journalists, and merits the censure of all honorable men and women. The TIMES, which is becoming so noted as a reformer, should not be silent upon this subject. A. M. B.

WILLIAMSBURG, Sunday, Nov. 26, 1871.

The Wealthy Supporters of Tammany.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is the hope of every good citizen that you will continue, with unabated energy, your noble, efficient and praiseworthy efforts in the cause of reform. Your fearless exposition of the infamous frauds perpetrated by the "Ring" thieves, is awakening the people throughout the country to the danger which threatens us from the widespread political corruption of the day. The dishonest should be held up to public view without regard to their position and wealth. There are millionaires in our City who have "winked" at the well-known corruption of the "Ring," and why? Simply because they have been greatly favored in the way of reduced assessments on real and personal valuations. This class of men are so selfishly blind that they fail to perceive that fair and honest valuations—were they universal—would result in a general benefit, and so they suffer themselves to become abettors of fraud and corruption by paying for personal favors. If you could lay before the public the small amount of personal tax paid by some of this class of our taxpayers, it would be a disclosure almost as startling as the operations of the "Ring." We must have honest Assessors, and honest Tax Commissioners.

That nefarious doctrine, "to the victors belong the spoils of office," must be repudiated, or the word honest substituted for the word victors. F. T.

Record of Deaths.

BUREAU OF RECORDS OF VITAL STATISTICS, HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 301 MOTT-STREET. NEW-YORK, Nov. 27, 1871.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I beg to correct some of the statements and figures which are spread before the public this morning upon your editorial page. I do so because they concern this Bureau more particularly. You state that three clerks are engaged in recording deaths. The pay-roll forwarded to the Controller (and which you quote) bore the names of but two. There are, and have been for several years, but two. During the past year there were 27,175 registered deaths in New-York City. We shall have very nearly the same number this year. This is somewhat in excess of your figure—25,000.

The clerks in this Bureau are each in rotation obliged to devote one working day weekly to the duty of granting burial permits. (The convenience of the public requires that such permits be available between 7 A. M. and 9 P. M. on week days, between 9 A. M. and 6 P. M. on Sundays.) Consequently the two clerks who record deaths do so only upon five days of each week, on which days they work steadily from 9 A. M. to noon, and from 1 to 4 P. M. They enter upon the records not only the name of each deceased, but also the date of his death, his age, occupation, birth-place, length of residence in the City, father's birth-place, mother's birth-place, place of death, ward, cause of death, (and frequently two or three complicating causes,) duration of disease, place of burial, name of undertaker and name of medical attendant. You must acknowledge that fifty such entries form a good day's work for one clerk.

Similar additional circumstances are inscribed opposite the name of each child born and each person married. Instead of 15,000 there will have been about 21,000 births registered for this year. Until very recently but one clerk was employed for this duty, but the large increase in returns of births has rendered indispensable the services of another. He is not confined to that duty but performs several others. All of these records have to be made with the most scrupulous care, as the slightest error will invalidate them for legal purposes in the future. Our records of marriages, births and deaths are beautiful examples of clearness and accuracy.

Beside the above, a separate record is kept of all Coroner's cases, still-births, deaths in tenement-houses, and bodies transported through the City. Daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual statistical statements are being constantly prepared, and toward the close of the year the compilation of the immense and elaborate tables which illustrate the annual report of the Department, occupies almost the entire attention for nearly a month of every officer and clerk in the Bureau. Add to this, that large numbers of people are continually requiring searches and transcripts from our records (furnished gratuitously,) and you may form some idea of the labor performed in this Bureau, in which *no sinecures* exist as you intimate.

I trust that you will not hesitate to correct at once the injustice which you have done to gentlemen whose salaries are laboriously and honestly acquired.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,
CHAS. P. RUSSEL, M. D.,
Register of Records.

Arrest and Committal of More Seventh Ward Inspectors of Election.

MICHAEL H. WHALEN, residing at No. 185 East Broadway, and JAMES DAY, of No. 177 Madison-street, both employed as inspectors of election in the Tenth District of the Seventh Ward, were arrested yesterday, upon the complaint of Mr. GEORGE CURRAN, of No. 3 Pike-street, charging them with a violation of the Election laws. They were taken to the Yorkville Police Court, before Justice BIXBY, and were held in $2,000 bail each to answer. BERNARD RYAN of No. 157 East Broadway, an inspector of the Eleventh District, Seventh Ward, was also held in $2,000 bail, upon the complaint of EDWARD H. HEARD, of No. 128 Monroe-street, who charged him with changing his ticket from MCMAHON to BLAIR, the candidates for Assembly in that district.

Preparing for Thanksgiving—Scenes and Prices in the Markets.

The Thanksgiving season is nowhere more thoroughly notable than in the markets. There the horn of plenty seems to have been emptied of its treasures of fish, flesh, fowl, fruit and vegetables; in fact, samples of the entire increase of the earth. It is then that one gets an idea of the immense trade that is carried on in poultry and game. This City is remarkable for its bountiful supply of all kinds of delicacies. Not only have we a great variety from our own national domain, with its variable climate and rich soils, but every foreign land contributes choicest samples of substantial and lighter food. Direct and speedy railroad communication has much to do with our good fortune in this respect. The great Pacific Road brings us wild game from the Western plains and richest fruits of California. The net-work of other Western rail routes yields us venison, grouse, ducks, quails, &c., from all the States—Canada, too, giving some of the supply—while from districts nearer home we get vegetable stores in abundance. One of the curiosities of the trade is that the color, flavor and consistency of the meat—especially of fowls—is determined by local peculiarities. Marketmen are experts in judging of these, and rarely get mistaken. Of course much of the supply comes from very distant points, and if the weather should be mild, the effect of the long journey is very deteriorating to the condition of the meat. Usually its appearance is fair, even if a little bruised.

Prairie chickens in great abundance are generally sent here at this time. They come from Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and other Western points. They are considered among the most popular of luxuries, and are not expensive eating, as the bones are small, and the meat very plump. Pigeons, quails, partridges, pheasants, snipe, rabbits, squirrels, &c., are also sent in ample quantities. What are most in demand are turkeys, chickens, geese and ducks. Last year there was at this time an overstock on hand in the markets. This season the supply is good and the prices fair—not differing much from those of last year. Turkeys sell from 20 to 25 cents per pound. Geese bring from 16 to 20 cents. Chickens are from 18 to 23 cents. Ducks are from 20 to 25 cents. Prairie chickens bring from $1 80 to $1 50 per pair. Partridges sell from $1 38 to $1 50 per pair. Quails bring $1 50 per dozen. Rabbits are from 50 to 75 cents per pair. There is not a large stock of venison, but a good quality can be found at from 25 to 32 cents per pound. Of apples, potatoes, turnips, onions, celery, parsnips and other items, there is an abundance, at fair rates. Today the markets will present an animated and busy scene well worth the attention of both traders and spectators.

REBUILDING CHICAGO.

What is Being Done to Rebuild the South Division—Two Hundred and Twelve Brick and Stone Buildings in Course of Erection.

From the Chicago Tribune, Nov. 25.

Probably there are few people in Chicago who are aware of the actual extent to which the work of permanent rebuilding has begun. The principal portion of the restoration of business structures is, of course, confined to the South Division, where the pressing needs of commerce and trade have left no choice but to begin at once and supply the buildings which the fire had swept away. With the same wonderful energy and contempt for difficult obstacles which made Chicago what she was, her business men have cleared away the ruins of their former greatness, and set vigorously about the work of reconstruction. The result is that, seven weeks after the fire, Chicago has made a beginning almost incredible. The high price of building material of all kinds, the great advance in the rates in all branches of mechanical labor, the cold and unfavorable weather for out-door operations—none of these drawbacks have been allowed to interfere. To say there is a feeling of hopefulness among our burnt-out rebuilders would fail to fitly express the true state of things. There is no hopefulness about it; it is absolute certainty, as solid and unshaken as are the massive walls of the new order of structures.

So far as the progress of rebuilding has extended up to the present time, the architectural difference from Chicago as it was is strikingly noticeable. A general condition of enforced economy, together with a determination to secure massive permanency at the expense of elegant ornamentation, has brought about an almost uniform plainness. With few exceptions, the main walls are of the uncertain colored brick, peculiar to this locality, the fronts of red or white pressed brick, or of the painted and "pointed" style, the trimmings of stone or iron, and the cornices chiefly of brick. This excessively plain style, however, only obtains in the buildings now under way. The leading architects are perfectly swamped with plans and details for more elaborate and pretentious structures, to be commenced early in the Spring, so that the present is hardly the time to speculate on the appearance of Chicago when rebuilt. Two hundred and twelve permanent brick and stone buildings are in course of erection in the burnt district of the South Division, covering a total street frontage of 19,715 feet, or about three and a half miles. The number of buildings on each street in the South Division is as follows:

River-street	7	Polk-street	1
South Water-street	12	Michigan-avenue	8
Lake-street	10	Wabash-avenue	17
Randolph-street	6	State-street	24
Washington-street	6	Dearborn-street	6
Madison-street	29	Clark-street	16
Monroe-street	26	LaSalle-street	4
Adams-street	2	Fifth-avenue	6
Quincy-street	1	Franklin-street	9
Jackson-street	1	Market-street	3
Van Buren-street	1	Miscellaneous	21
Harrison-street	2		
Total			212

Wrecked Whalemen on the Sugar Plantations.

The Honolulu (Hawaii) *Gazette*, in its issue of Oct. 31, says:

"In consequence of the loss of the Arctic whale-ships, business may be said to be at a standstill. The large stock of ship-chandlery, slops and dry goods intended to supply the whaling fleet, and the Fall trade which always follows their arrival, will have to remain on hand another year. The Custom-house stores are literally groaning under the weight of liquors stored therein, which now cannot be consumed. The direct loss which must accrue to the mercantile community this season must be very serious, to say nothing of the indirect loss in which all in Honolulu must more or less share.

A considerable number of the wrecked men have engaged to work on plantations at reasonable rates of wages and advances, and more are, we understand, ready to engage. This supply of labor was much wanted by our planters, and it must tell on the amount of our next crop of sugar, so that, viewing the interests of the whole group, even from a commercial point of view, the disaster to the whaling fleet does not fall upon us with wholly unmitigated severity. It is admitted on all hands that an extended cultivation of the soil is the soundest basis of commercial prosperity.

We are favored by the United States Consul, Mr. MATTOON, with the following paying off prices for oil, bone and ivory at his consulate. The prices of oil and bone, for paying off, the present season, will be as follows, viz.: Sperm whale-oil, 90 cents; Arctic whale-oil, 37 cents; Coast-oil, 35 cents; Walrus-oil, 34 cents; Whalebone, 65 cents; Ivory, 15 cents."

Postponement of the Niagara Ship Canal Convention.

From the Detroit Tribune, Nov. 24.

The Commercial Convention, called for the purpose of considering the subject of a new ship canal between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, which was to meet in this city on the 29th inst., has been postponed to Dec. 13. The following letter announces the change of time:

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Nov. 20.

JOHN BURT, ESQ.: At the request of many friends in different parts of the country, I am directed by the Executive Committee to give notice that the Detroit Commercial Convention has been postponed from the 29th inst. to Wednesday, the 13th of December next, to meet at the same place at 10 o'clock A. M. This change is rendered necessary from the fact that many delegates who cannot attend on the former day will do so on the latter.

Yours truly,
LEWIS THOMAS, Corresponding Secretary.

The change of time is a good one. The late first set came so near our general national holiday of Thanksgiving that the coincidence would interfere materially with the attendance upon the Convention. We hope to see a large and truly representative gathering meet here upon the 13th prox. to consider this subject, certainly one of vital importance to the whole community residing in the basin of the Great Lakes.

The Coal Trade.

The anthracite coal trade has been without special feature the past week. It has ruled very dull, and no change in prices. The following is an abstract of the business of the leading carrying companies for the week ending on the 18th inst: The Reading Railroad reports a tonnage of 143,080 tons, and for the year, 5,724,280 tons, against 4,437,062 tons to the corresponding date last year—showing an increase of 1,287,217 tons. The shipments by the Schuylkill Canal for the week were 29,362 tons, and for the season 965,903 tons, against 519,460 tons to the same date last year, showing an increase of 446,443 tons. The Lehigh Valley Railroad for the week reports a tonnage of 88,675 tons, and for the year, 3,107,570 tons, against 3,515,481 tons to corresponding date last year, showing a decrease of 407,911 tons. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad reports a tonnage for the week of 58,555 tons, and for the year, 1,567,541 tons against 2,247,689 tons to corresponding date last year—a decrease of 680,147 tons. The tonnage from Shamokin for the week was 13.035 tons, and for the year 572,938 tons, against 436,612 tons to corresponding time last year, showing an increase of 136,321 tons. The shipments by the Lehigh Navigation and the tonnage over the Lehigh and Susquehanna division of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey for the week were 59,390 tons, and for the season 1,886,267 tons, against 1,687,308 tons to corresponding time last year, an increase of 198,859 tons. Included in the above tonnage for the week 22,691 tons were by the canal, and for the season 692,934 tons, against 783,569 tons to corresponding time last year—a decrease of 40,635 tons. The Pennsylvania Coal Company reports a tonnage for the week of 26,571 tons, and for the year 686,880 tons, against 1,041,707 tons to corresponding date last year, a decrease of 354,287 tons. The Delaware and Hudson Company reports a tonnage for the week of 60,096 tons, and for the year 1,648,971 tons, against 2,163,675 tons to same time last year, showing a decrease of 514,704 tons. Adding to these reports the production of some other sources of small supply of coal, and deducting the tonnage doubled on different roads, we find the anthracite tonnage for the week ending with the 18th inst. amounted to 434,550 tons, and for the year to 14,077,013 tons, against 14,987,724 tons to the same date last year, being a decrease in the tonnage of anthracite coal of 910,711 tons. The production of bituminous coal for the week was 49,099 tons, and for the year 1,772,537 tons, against 1,501,392 tons to corresponding time last year, an increase of 471,142 tons. The total production of all kinds of coal for the week was 480,649 tons, and for the year 16,049,550 tons, against 16,489,116 tons to corresponding time last year, showing a decrease of 439,566 tons. Vessels at Port Richmond are reported in rather limited supply, and freights for the week ending on the 24th inst. were slightly higher. Rockport and Portland, $3 25; Boston, $3 15@$3 35; Chelsea, $3 20; Dighton, tow V dis. $2 65; Fall Haven, Fall River and Providence, $2 50; Hingham, $3 45; Milton, $3 15; Plymouth, $3 40; Somerset, $2 50@$2 55; Allyn's Point, Bridgeport and Norwich, $2 50; New-Haven, $2 25; Brooklyn and New-York, $1 50; Whitehall, $2 50; Georgetown, $1 20; Washington, $1 40; Petersburg, $2 15, and Charleston, $1 87½. Wednesday of this week is fixed for the next public sale of Scranton coal at New-York, when 100,000 tons will be offered. The Pennsylvania Coal Company has fixed its prices for December at $4 40 for lump and steamer, $4 60 for broken, $4 70 for egg, $5 for stove, and $4 40 for chestnut, on board at Hoboken.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Nov. 27.*

NEW-YORK SWINDLES.

The Sawdust Game—The Sewing-Machine Trick—The Marriage Method of Raising the Wind.

Many novel and ingenious methods of earning a subsistence without labor have lately been brought to light. The most notorious of them is what has been called the "sawdust swindle," the exposure of which has developed some very interesting and curious facts. The originators of this scheme have for the past few years flooded the country with circulars offering counterfeit bills at a very low price. After forwarding the purchase money as requested, all the applicants receive are small, neat wooden boxes which contain small pieces of cast-iron wrapped in shavings or imbedded in sawdust. When the dupes write and ask for an explanation, they receive a mysteriously-worded circular, headed "caution," informing them that the Police have obtained a clue and are on the track, and that the box containing the iron and sawdust is merely a "blind," and the dupe is earnestly requested to keep "dark" for a time to save himself, and when the thing has blown over, the real counterfeits will be duly forwarded. This is a trick, of course, and is only resorted to by the swindlers to keep their victims quiet while they ensnare others in the same fold.

JAMES FISHER and CHARLES HINCKLEY, who carried on a very extensive trade at No. 39 Nassau-street, cleared thousands of dollars from country dupes by this sawdust swindle. They traded under the names of Fisher & Co., King & Son, Owen Bros., &c. They occupied five rooms on the top floor of the premises. They started in September, 1870, and when ready they advertised for good penmen to write addresses at $1 per thousand. They engaged ten young men, chiefly new arrivals from Europe. These young men were locked up in one room, and supplied with envelopes and bundles of letters. Each man wrote, on an average, 800 addresses per day, and was kept at work for five months. During these five months 195,000 circulars were mailed all over the country, offering to supply counterfeit money. In one room were nine young girls folding circulars, inclosing them, and stamping the envelopes. These girls earned about $8 per week each. They were also locked in a room where no one but the principals ever entered. In a small room was secreted the packer. He inclosed the iron chips and sawdust, and sent the boxes off by express. He received $10 per week for his labor.

Next came the shop-walker, who was kept constantly posted outside, in the passage, ready to pump any person who came to inquire for the firm. Outside the sanctuary of the two principals was a small office, into which were ushered all the knaves who wanted to purchase this counterfeit money. A clerk would receive all the money he could obtain from his visitors, and, under the pretence that the demand was greater than the manufactory could supply, would state that he could not then give the counterfeits, but would send them by express. He would vary this excuse by saying that the Police were watching every person who left the premises, and that it would not be safe for him to carry any notes away. Many applicants were thus frightened, and never had the courage to venture near the place again, and lost their deposits. This clerk would sometimes show a few new genuine bills drawn from a safe, and swear they were counterfeits, and such as would be sent to the purchasers. The daily receipts averaged $1,200, mostly by express. The total daily expenditure, including printing, stationery, and labor of the whole gang, did not exceed $300, leaving a profit to divide between the two men—FISHER and HINCKLEY—of $900 daily, and this immense swindle had been carried on for five months, when Capt. PETTY made a raid upon the establishment. FISHER and HINCKLEY, however, got clear, and started again in Cedar-street. After making many thousands of dollars they stopped the trade, and one of them, under an assumed name, is often seen among the bears in Wall-street.

In the thousands of letters bought up by FISHER & CO., some curious illustrations of fraud are presented. The Gem Family Sewing-machine swindle, Messrs. CATELY & CO., of Fulton-street, supplied some 30,000 letters from dupes who had been defrauded. This machine was made of cast-iron, and turned by a small hand wheel. It would sew two pieces of the finest fabric together, but anything coarser would demolish the whole machine and render it useless. Clergymen, agents and schoolmistresses were terribly victimized over this affair, and CATELY BROS. realized some $50,000 before they closed their store. FISHER & CO. bought 40,000 letters from a Miss WILLSON, of Brooklyn, who advertised to supply every young man or woman with the date of their marriage and description of their future partners for life. Miss WILLSON received in nearly every one of these 40,000 letters a fifty cent stamp, and no evidence was given by perusing the letters that she ever sent a single reply. Indeed so great was the harvest that some fifty or sixty of the letters had never been opened by her, and still contained the fifty-cent stamp, which fell as a perquisite to the fortunate clerk who happened to find it. From Rev. Dr. CHAMBERS, of Williamsburg, who advertised a "certain cure for consumption," and received in each reply a three-cent stamp and twenty-five cents in currency, were bought two large sacks of letters.

Next, we come to a company styling themselves NOYD & CO., of Wall-street, who advertised two beautiful steel engravings of distinguished persons mailed free on receipt of one dollar. These fellows received some twenty thousand replies, with dollars included, and sent in return two ten-cent stamps of the period. FISHER & CO. also bought up letters addressed to quack doctors, dealers in obscene prints, &c., also letters from lottery keepers, fortune-tellers, and also some thousands from WAGNER & CO., of Marshall, Michigan, whose advertisements are now seen in many New-York weeklies.

The Residence Senator Banks is Erecting in Albany.

From the Albany Times, Nov. 25.

Hon. A. BLEECKER BANKS is erecting an elegant new residence on State-street, above Dove: three-story, basement, and mansard roof, with centre pavilion, brown-stone front, hard-wood finish throughout. The principal story is to be finished in a manner equalled by very few houses in this city. In front will be a vestibule some ten feet deep, with an elegant Minton tile floor. The outer doors will be of walnut, heavily moulded and carved, folding into a recess, so as to form side-panels. The ceilings are deeply paneled in French and American walnut, with carved pendants. The inner doors are of fine finish, with enameled glass of new and unique design. In the hall, which is over nine feet wide, the front part is divided into a sort of saloon, separated from the stairs and rear part by coupled segment arches springing from a corbels on the walls, and in the centre from polished walnut shaft, with carved cap; the base of this shaft being an elegant newel, heavily moulded and carved from French and American walnut. This hall has a heavily paneled wainscoting within panels of French and American walnut, and polished freize board, heavy capping extending on all sides and up the stairs. Entering through the first door we are in a suite of three elegant rooms 25 feet wide and 80 feet deep; ceilings over 14 feet. The front and back parlor are divided by a triple arch springing on each side from coupled columns, carved caps, shafts of polished walnut with pedestals, &c.; middle arches terminating on pendants; with ornamented spandrils and keystones. The ceilings of these two rooms have a rich coved cornice—pierced to a rich pattern with enriched moulding—and patrie on ceiling. The ceilings are paneled with pendants in corners and centres. The wood-work of these rooms will be walnut, including mantels. Architraves, with shafts and carved caps on either side, and in the centre, medallion roll over doors and windows. The dining-room will be the finest in the house; the ceiling being somewhat after the Elizabethan type—being paneled in walnut, French and American, with thirty elaborately carved pendants and cornices of Walnut. The wainscoting will be similar to that in the hall, with the exception that the friese will contain Minton tile in a blue and gold pattern. The chimney breast will be ornamented with walnut and tile mantle with gilt inout, and over the same pilasters with heavy carved caps, forming a frame for an elegant picture. The remaining stories will be finished respectively in chestnut, oak and pine, varnished.

Meeting of the Ohio Democratic State Central Committee.

From the Columbus (Ohio) State Journal, Nov. 25.

The Democratic State Central Committee met at the Neil House yesterday afternoon. The first portion of the meeting was devoted to settling up the business of last campaign, after which a general talk was had of the situation of the Democratic Party in Ohio. Some of the members manifested a desire to take a decided "new departure," so as to take advantage of the breaks in the party that have occurred in New-York on account of the exposure of the Tammany Ring, as these exposures had caused a great many Democrats to believe that there was much corruption existing in the Democratic Party, and that the present is a good opportunity to join some progressive party. On the other hand, there were many Republicans who had become dissatisfied with their own party, and only wanted an opportunity to leave it and join the Democratic Party, if it would only assume a different rôle, and become progressive. These gentlemen were prepared for activity at once. Other members thought it was best to do nothing hastily before a meeting was held to determine upon some plan of action. Senator THURMAN resigned his position as Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, and Hon. M. A. DOUGHERTY was appointed his successor. The Committee adjourned to meet on the 22d of February in this city. The meeting was anything but a satisfactory one to those present, some of the members declaring they would not meet with the Committee again.

THE INDIANA OUTRAGES.

Visit to the Wounded Girls of the Parke Family—Their Present Condition—More About the Lynching of the Three Accused Colored Men.

Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal.

CHARLESTOWN, Ind., Nov. 21.

Availing myself of the opportunity to visit the scene of the murder, I accepted the kind invitation of Dr. COMBS, this morning, and visited with him his patients, the PARKE girls, who, strange as it may seem, are still alive and able to converse intelligibly. They are at the house where their father, mother and younger brother were killed, and as carefully cared for as kind friends and near relatives possibly can. They each occupy a long bed in opposite corners of the room, and can see and converse with each other if they wish. Neither seems to realize that they are in much danger. When we reached the house, HELEN, the youngest, aged fourteen years, was sitting up in bed and eating, though her injuries are by far the worst, and all physicians who have examined her head declare her recovery impossible, and look for her death at any moment. Her skull received several blows of the ax with both pole and blade, crushing it in like an egg shell. A portion of the skull over the left eye is gone, and the brain protrudes from the opening as large as a common-sized goose egg. They complained very little today of pain in their heads. EVELINE, the eldest, who is nearly eighteen, is entirely rational, and talks freely. I saw the bandages removed from her head by the physician, revealing the skull in as terrible a condition as that of her sister.

There is scarcely a possibility that either can recover, though EVELINE's chances are by far the best, as a skillful examination has revealed the fact that the thin membrane is not broken, and consequently no brain has escaped, though a glancing blow with the blade of the ax made an ugly displacement of the skull. In all probability, however, both will die within the next thirty days. On our arrival HELEN's pulse was 120 and regular, with no unnatural warmth, but some little fever. EVELINE's pulse 116 and quite regular.

The only survivor of the family, beside the injured girls, is a son, who had married but a few days previously, and was still stopping at the house of his father-in-law. Had himself and wife been at home and occupied the apartments he usually did, they would most likely have shared the same common fate.

In company with a neighbor I visited the den of Squire TAYLOR, but a trifle over a mile from the PARKES' house. The property, a substantial log house of four rooms, was in the charge of a neighbor, (Mrs. TAYLOR, who is beyond a doubt, in the minds of the entire community, as guilty as her husband, had disappeared.) On entering the house, I found the floors of both upper and lower rooms strewn with goods a foot deep, of almost every conceivable description, some of them of a nature that warrants the conclusion that they were not only stolen, but that this house is a resort for an organized gang of petty thieves and a general depot for stolen goods. Among the goods that I particularly examined was a set of genuine solid silver table-spoons and forks, an elegant military overcoat and cape, entirely new, with buttons cut off, and costing not less than $50, an original package of toweling, entirely new, black crape shawl, a large figured white silk handkerchief that could not have cost less than $5 at wholesale; yards of unmade goods, consisting of water-proof ladies' cloth; lace, flannels, and such goods as second-class clothing abounded in considerable quantities. Fine vases, fine annuals with the names erased and others substituted; also numerous fine articles of ladies' wear. There were also strewn on the floor letters from Cincinnati and Philadelphia wholesale business men to others in relation to business purely, dating back to 1862; also private letters, evidently from white people, showing that old man TAYLOR has carried on this kind of business for years. Previous to the authorities taking possession of the property, these were all singly packed in boxes, and kept in the second story, and hid from observation as much as possible. TAYLOR has a son-in-law and daughter in Chicago, who just before the Chicago fire, dated a letter from near No. 250 South Clark-street, and who every now and then sent a box of goods to TAYLOR, who in return sent boxes supposed to contain goods to his son-in-law. The last sent here to TAYLOR was seized by the officer, and contained, besides children's under-wear, an elegant lap-robe, the estimated value of which was $100, and a very fine set (complete) of chinaware. That TAYLOR, DAVIS and JOHNSON are the persons who perpetrated this horrible crime, I have not the least doubt; neither do I think that one man in fifty in Charlestown, nor anywhere in the vicinity of the murder, has the slightest doubt of their guilt, though I find some persons, many miles removed from that town, who have heard but very little of the actual facts of the case, who express doubts of their guilt, and still think it a "put up job" on the men lynched. I am satisfied, furthermore, that the men who did the lynching are composed of the very best citizens in the county.

MRS. O'LEARY'S COW.

Attempt to get at the Truth as to the Origin of the Chicago Fire—Statement of Neighbors.

An investigation is being made by the Chicago Board of Police and Fire Commissioners into the origin of the great fire in that city. From the published reports of the testimony we take the following:

Mrs. CATHERINE O'LEARY was called. She was in bed when the fire broke out; she had a husband and five children; she owned six cows and a lot of stuff, and she only saved a calf which, however, afterward died from its injuries; two men came and woke her husband, and he turned to her and said, "KATE, the barn's afire," and "faith" that was all she knew about it. The parties who just gave the alarm were a Mr. SULLIVAN [Marshal WILLIAMS—"I know him"] and another man whose name she could not tell; when witness first saw the fire it was catching down by Mrs. MURRAY's barn and Mr. DALTON's shed; then she saw Turner Block go. In answer to a question, the witness stated that two rooms in her house were occupied by a Mr. LAUGHLIN and family; Mr. LAUGHLIN was a fiddler, and they were having a "shin-dig," or dance, when the fire broke out; she didn't know how many visitors there were present, nor who they were, nor when they left; none of her family went to the party; the next day after the fire she heard that one of the dancers went out to milk her cows to get milk to cook oysters, taking a light with him; Mrs. WHITE told her this; witness talked to Mrs. LAUGHLIN about it, and that woman denied the story, saying they had neither coffee nor oysters at the party.

Commissioner CHADWICK—Tell us, Mrs. O'LEARY, whether or not all the people in that neighborhood were in the habit of keeping on hand considerable quantities of shavings? Witness replied they were; the basements of all the houses were packed with shavings; she had a quantity in her barn which she used as bedding for the cattle. When questioned about the arrival of the engines, she said they didn't come for some time; the barn had nearly burned down before one arrived; the first one was at the corner of Jefferson and DeKoven streets.

PATRICK O'LEARY, husband of CATHERINE O'LEARY, whose wife owned the kicking cow, said he was in bed, and didn't know anything about the start of the fire; when he saw it, only his barn was ablaze; he got on the roof of his house to protect it, but not "before his barn and the whole city was burned down; DAN SULLIVAN called him out of bed, and told him his barn was on fire; he put his children in the street, and then threw water on his little house until after one o'clock in the morning; he didn't see any engines for a little while; one fireman, with a stream, asked him if he was insured, and he said "No," and the water was taken away from his house; he could not tell what time the engines arrived; water was thrown on his house by the pipemen; "they had enough to do beside that;" he had not know how the fire started; he had no knowledge of it; "if he was to be hanged for it he couldn't tell; he didn't blame any man in America for it; his "woman" went to bed about eight o'clock, and he followed her half an hour afterward; he was asleep when SULLIVAN woke him, or he would have saved a cow; both doors of the barn were open—the alley door and the one on the south side of the building; the latter was nailed back, so that it could not be shut; on the right hand side of the barn, going north, there were some shavings and wood, and in a shed outside were some coal and more wood; he sometimes sprinkled shavings in the barn for his horse to stand on; he thought the neighbors had shavings in their dwellings; the wind was very high, and the fire spread very rapidly.

CATHARINE McLAUGHLIN, of No. 237 DeKoven-street, testified that she had lived in the front part of O'LEARY's house, but did not reside there now; she knew nothing about the origin of the fire; some one cried out "Fire," and she looked around the side of the house and saw O'LEARY's barn was burning, and the rear part of Mr. DALTON's house just igniting; there were five young men and two young women at her house that night; a "greenhorn" cousin of hers had just arrived from Ireland, and her friends and cousins came in to see him; her husband played two tunes on his fiddle, and one of the women danced a "bout" and another a polka; that was all the dancing that was done; one of the company went out once or twice during the evening, and brought in half a gallon of beer; they didn't eat anything, and she did not cook anything—did not start the stove; "before God this day" she didn't cook anything; the company was in the house at the time the fire broke out; she got along pleasantly with Mrs. O'LEARY, and assisted in saving the house from being destroyed; boys could go into the alley near the barn, as there was nothing to prevent them; she did not notice any engines when she went to look where the fire was; but a few minutes afterward there was a steamer on the corner of Jefferson and D.Koven streets; she could not tell exactly how long a time elapsed between the discovery of the fire and the arrival of the engines; but she thought about ten minutes; she did not know whether Mrs. O'LEARY was in the habit of milking her cows at night; she lived in the front part of the house, and the barn could have been turned upside down and she would not have known it; Mrs. O'LEARY generally did the milking about 6 o'clock; the barn was about forty feet from the house; none of the company went out to get milk for punch; she never had such a thing in the house.

THE HERMIT OF SALINE.

Something Further About His History—Cause of His Duel With a Rival.

The Kansas City (Mo.) *Bulletin* publishes the following letter, explaining that it was addressed to its Saline County correspondent:

ELKTON, TODD COUNTY, MO., Nov. 15, 1870.

DEAR SIR: Your favor of recent date, addressed to J. H. REEVES, has come to hand. My father has been dead for twelve years, but conceiving that the letter was sent him by some one unaware of the fact, I took the liberty of opening it. It is probable that your supposition that the hermit whom you describe was FRANKLIN ELLIOTT is correct, though there are no means of ascertaining positively.

I was quite a small child at the time—some twenty-one or two years since. I believe the circumstances of which I will speak took place, and remember very well the excitement they created in a quiet country town, and in a neighborhood of planters among whom young ELLIOTT was well known and a general favorite. I have also frequently, afterward, heard my father, who thought a great deal of him, speak of the affair, and indeed it has passed into one of the traditions of the county.

CHARLES ELLIOTT was of one of the oldest families of Fairfax County, Virginia. While he was yet a child, his father, a local politician of some prominence, removed to Daviess County, there purchased a plantation, where he lived, and, in time, laid his bones. He was wealthy, and, by good management, his son, CHARLES, increased the number of his negroes, stock and land. To him the only child born was FRANKLIN. The boy showed a greater aptitude for intellectual pursuits than was common to the fox-hunting young men of the neighborhood, and his taste was gratified. He was kept at school constantly. While in his last year at an Eastern college, his father, at that time a member of the State Senate, died suddenly of apoplexy. The son did not return to college, but at once assumed the management of the plantation.

In Elkton lived a young lady, whose name I will not mention, as some of her relatives still reside in the county. She was the daughter of a man who ostensibly kept a store, but was strongly suspected of slave-trading, *i. e.*, buying slaves for the New-Orleans and other large markets, and was looked upon with the disfavor attaching to his class. She is represented as having been beautiful, and, in a measure, accomplished, but with the inherent vulgarity of plebeian blood. With this girl ELLIOTT unfortunately became enamored, and, spite the remonstrances of friends, paid his court, and became engaged to be married to her. At this time he was actually engaged in canvassing the county as the Whig candidate for the Legislature, and the marriage was to take place soon after. After a close contest he was elected, but shortly after, in some manner, as was generally supposed, he obtained a knowledge of the infidelity of his affianced. A young man named BAILEY was with her enough to cause scandal, and it is thought this came to ELLIOTT's ears. At any rate, he suddenly appeared, and shortly after engaged in a quarrel with BAILEY over a trifling matter, slapped him in the face, received and accepted a challenge, and shot him dead.

Then there were rumors of another cause for the quarrel, and of a vengeance consummated, and of a stormy scene between ELLIOTT and his betrothed. Be the truth of this as it may, he abruptly resigned his seat in the Legislature, and soon after went to Europe and was gone for a year or two. On his return he appeared much older, and was cold and stern, even to his old familiar friends. He secluded himself with his books, and rarely appeared save with his dog and gun. After a few months he disappeared without explanation. His overseer, a man named MUIR, was arrested on suspicion of having murdered him, but as there was no proof whatever, he was released. Nothing was ever definitely known of his fate, until your letter seemed to throw some light on it. In the neighborhood your letter has created great interest and much comment, and the general belief is that the dead hermit was FRANKLIN ELLIOTT. On his death, as he left no will and had no direct heir, his property reverted to some distant relatives in Virginia. It was afterward sold, and is now, I believe, owned by a Mr. JOY. * * *

I remain, &c., yours, very truly,

THOMAS N. REEVES.

Vagaries of a Massachusetts Woman.

From the St. Louis Democrat, Nov. 25.

The visit of the Grand Duke of Russia seems to have upset the reason of a certain lady residing in Massachusetts. Yesterday the County Court received a letter from her, addressed "To Lord George Hornblue Astroy, or if absent, the Presiding Judges about the counties of Missouri, St. Louis." The letter is postmarked Cambridgeport, Mass., and the writer claims that she is "heiress to the continent of America, as the great-great-great-granddaughter of Emperor George Vaughn, grandson of ALEXANDER Third of Russia, who owned every foot of land in America, inheriting it from his mother, Lady Elizabeth Suarrow." She claims that her inheritance has been stolen; that the country was loaned temporarily as a republic; that 47,000 horses and 27,000 sheep were stolen at Portsmouth, N. H.; that all her brothers and sisters were murdered; that two years ago her father was murdered at the age of ninety-three. She asks the county Justices to espouse her cause and see that justice is done her. She writes a good hand, and signs herself "HANNAH M. PARKER, Empress of America."

The Grand Jury and the Ring Frauds—An Application for the Extension of the Present Term.

The Grand Jury was actively engaged yesterday in the consideration of the various matters affecting the City administration recently adverted to in the charge of Judge BEDFORD, particularly the alleged frauds in connection with the new Harlem Court-house. The TIMES has already published a statement detailing the amounts passed for the completion of this building and the cost of the work actually accomplished. The present term of the Grand Jury being now drawing to a close, it was not supposed they would be able to determine all the questions arising out of the late Municipal frauds, and it was resolved to make application for an extension of the term. Accordingly the Jury entered Court yesterday morning, immediately after the decision in the Baulch and Hagerty case, and the foreman, addressing Judge BEDFORD, said: In compliance with your last charge we took up the cases referred to, and commenced in that branch of the cases recommended by Mr. O'CONOR, agreeably to your Honor's suggestion. We are now at that investigation, but we are aware the usual term of the Grand Jury is drawing to a close, but we feel it would be unadvisable to go into a long investigation unless the term of service is extended, for we could not complete the examination within a month. Judge BEDFORD said he would look into the law, and if it gave him power to extend the term he would certainly do so.

The Rumors of the Mayor's Resignation.

Rumors were current, yesterday, outside of the City Hall, that the Mayor had stated to one of his friends that he should resign in a short time, and that his resignation was only dependent on a certain contingency. The Mayor himself, however, denied that he had any intention of resigning.

The Canvassers' Mandamus—The Motion to Quash Denied.

The order of mandamus against the Board of Canvassers to compel them to count the votes cast for Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, came up before Judge BRADY, in Supreme Court Chambers, yesterday, for final settlement. The return was that the writ had been complied with. Messrs. CLINTON and LAWRENCE, who appeared on behalf of the relator, Mr. CONOVER, while not objecting to the mandamus, did object to portions of the affidavits made by Messrs. COMAN and HARDY, being made a part of the record.

Judge BRADY, after recapitulating the application for the mandamus and the motion of the Corporation Counsel to quash it, ordered that the said motion to quash said writ of mandamus be and the same is hereby denied.

It was stated that the matter would be carried to the Court of Appeals, to be argued, if practicable, at the January Term, unless it should be previously decided on some technical point which Board is entitled to act.

Fisk's Bondsmen.

As already noticed in the TIMES, Mr. SAMUEL G. COURTNEY, counsel for Mrs. MANSFIELD, served notice of exception to the sureties of FISK, Jr., furnished on the order of arrest granted in favor of Mrs. MANSFIELD. In pursuance of notice of justification, FISK's sureties, BENJAMIN W. BLANCHARD and CHARLES ROBINSON, appeared in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, to testify as to their property. Mr. BLANCHARD was examined at considerable length, and testified that he was worth $100,000, the chief portion of which was in St. Anthony's Nose Suspension Bridge stock, the only real estate owned by him being a stable on Forty-ninth-street. The examination will be continued.

Death from Whisky.

Notice was sent to Coroner HERRMAN, yesterday, to hold an inquest in the case of THOS. VAUGHAN, aged one year and ten months, who died at No. 240 East Forty-first-street, under somewhat singular convulsions. It appeared that a visitor at the house had given the child a few drops of whisky, which produced convulsions and resulted in death before a physician could arrive.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 28.

FIRST BOARD.

$11,500	U.S. 5-20 C., '62	111⅛	$2,000	Chic. & Mil. 1st	96
1,000	do	111⅛	1,000	W.Un.Tel. 7s bs	92¼
25,000	U.S.5-20 R., '65,n	113⅛	3,000	Det.,M.& T.bds	96
50,000	U.S.5-20 C., '67.s3	114⅛	50	Nassau Bank	103
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C	109⅝	40	Central Nat. Bk	108
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, old	66	25	Fourth Nat. Bk	116
2,000	do	66¼	6	Del. & Hud.Canal	124
12,000	S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. and July	38	100	Md. Coal Co	25¾
10,000	do	37½	75	Penn. Coal Co	220
21,000	do	37¼	100	Con. Coal of Md	44¼
20,000	do	37	300	Quick. Mining Co	26⅛
10,000	do s10	36⅞	200	Mariposa Pref	1¼
15,000	S. Car. St. 6s, n., April and Oct	34	100	W.Un.T..bet. call	67⅜
15,000	do	34⅛	100	do	67½
1,000	Va. 6s, Con	64⅛	100	U. S. Express	58⅛
1,000	N.Y. Cen. 6s, '87	92	200	Adams Express	85¼
1,000	Harlem 1st	102	100	do	85⅜
2,000	Alb & Susq. 2d	93¼	10	N.Y.C.& H.Riv.R	92¼
2,000	Mich. So. 2d	97	1500	N.Y.C. & H. Ctfs	87⅜
10,000	M. So. S. F. bds	100¼	30	Reading R	114
2,000	Un. Pac. R. 1st	91	100	L. S. & M. So..b15	88⅜
1,000	U. P. 7s, L.G. bs	79¼	500	do	88¼
2,000	do	79⅛	100	Union Pacific R	26⅞
2,000	do	79	100	do	26¾
500	Illinois Cen. bs	104	500	Cleve. & Pitts. R	126
2,000	H.&St.J.8s.C.bs	95	100	Chic. & N. W. R	61⅛
3,000	Chi. & N.W. 1st	99	100	do	61
1,000	Del.,L.& W. 1st	101	5	do	61⅛
10,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. Louis Div	87	200	do..bet. call	61
13,000	Col., C.& I.C.1st	89	300	C.& N.W.Pref..s3	90
2,000	do	88¾	220	do	90
10,000	Col.,C.& I. C.2d	72	100	C. & R. I..b.c. b10	103⅛
1,000	Gal & Chic. 1st	102½	200	C.,C.,Cin. & Ind.R	85¼
1,000	do	102¾	400	Mil. & St. Paul R	54¼
4,000	do	103	162	P.,Ft.W.&C.g..b3	96
5,000	Gal. & Chic. 2d	96⅛	600	Boston, H. & Erie	2⅛
8,000	Chi.,R.I.& P.7s	102¾	100	do b30	2¼
1,000	Ohio & Miss. 2d	83	13	Chic. & Alton R	117
2,000	M.& St.P.8s,1st	104⅜	30	Morris & Essex R	96
2,000	M. & St. P. 1st	94	25	Ohio & Miss. Pref	75
			300	Col., C. & I. C. R	18⅜
			300	do	18½

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C	117⅝	160	Erie	30¼
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	111⅛	300	do...bet. call	34⅝
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	111⅛	17	Mich. Cen	118
4,300	U. S. 5-20 R., '64	111	800	L. S. & M. So	87⅞
10,000	do	111⅛	300	do...bet. call	87⅞
10,000	U. S.5-20 R., '65,n	113⅛	700	do	87¾
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	114⅝	100	L. S. & M.S. Scrip	81½
4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	114¼	200	do b3	81⅝
10,000	U. S. 6s, cur	113¼	400	Un. Pac	26⅛
12,000	S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July	35⅞	200	do...bet. call	26⅛
6,000	do	35⅜	600	Cleve. & Pitts	125
1,000	Un. Pac. 1st	91	24	C., C., C. & Ind	85¼
5,000	Cen. Pac. G. B	103⅛	100	Chi. & N. W	60⅛
5,000	U.Pac.7s.L.G.B	79¼	500	do	60⅛
100	Con. Coal of Md	43⅛	300	do...bet. call	60⅛
500	Quick. Min. Co	25⅜	6	C. & N. W. Pf.b. c	90⅛
400	W. Un. Tel....b. c	66⅜	100	N. J. Cen.bet. call	111⅜
100	do	66⅝	400	Chi. & R. I	102⅝
100	Pacific Mail	46⅜	100	do...bet. call	102¾
300	do...bet. call	46⅛	500	Mil. & St. Paul	54⅜
100	Adams Express	85⅜	40	do	54
150	do	85⅛	300	Mil. & St. P. Pf	78
100	United States Ex	58⅛	500	Tol., Wab. & W	62⅞
100	do	58⅛	100	Chi. & Alton	117
200	N. Y. C. & H..b. c	91¼	200	C., C. & Ind. C	18¾
200	Harlem..bet. call	118⅛	20	O. & Miss. Pf..b. c	75⅛
			500	B., H. & E....b. c	2⅛

TUESDAY, Nov. 28—P. M.

The Gold sales fell this forenoon from 111⅛ @110⅞ to 110⅞ ₽ cent. The Treasury was not able to buy the $1,000,000 (or any part of it) United States 5-20s for the Sinking Fund at noon, within the current price of Gold. The offers to sell amounted to $2,252,000 at 110.74@111.05 ₽ cent. The Department at Washington has audited $6,000,000 United States 5-20s of 1862, called in for redemption, and sent forward for audit and payment, and the Gold Checks for this sum will be here in the morning, payable to the Bankers who had the Bonds in charge for Foreign and Domestic account. Messrs. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., VON HOFFMAN, BELMONT, the WARDS, (for BARING BROTHERS,) BALTZER & TAAKS, SELIGMAN, SPEYER, Bank of Commerce, and VERMILYE, are the principal recepients of the Gold, the whole amount of which, in Certificates upon the Treasury, will go into the Bank accounts of these parties, although it is believed that the sales of the Gold have been in a large measure anticipated. The operation releases the use of $6,000,000 from the Treasury, and we understand that above $3,000,000 additional will come forward before the close of the present or early in the next week.

The Money market, which was disposed to closeness at 7 ₽ cent. among the Stock Brokers, eased up in the Afternoon, and in some quarters demand loans were offered under 7 ₽ cent. rate. The feeling generally improved on the rumor, subsequently confirmed, that the Treasury would pay out $6,000,000 Gold to-morrow.

The Exchange market dragged at 108⅞@109 ₽ cent., notwithstanding the impression that a good many of the redeemed United States 5-20s will soon have to be remitted for. The reason for this seeming inconsistency is that a number of the Bankers interested in these Bonds have already provided the Exchange against their collection, and even if this were not so, there is a supply of Exchange in early prospect from the increased Cotton exports and from certain new American negotiations abroad which affords remitters the assurance that rates are not likely to advance this side the New Year. Private telegrams from London advise that Messrs. JUNIUS S. MORGAN & CO. have borrowed $5,000,000 for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on the debentures of one of their leased lines, the Philadelphia and Erie Road, and report is that the offers in this negotiation amounted to $12,500,000, or two and a half fold the sum required.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds were quiet, and prices for the 5-20s barely steady on the weaker feeling in Gold. The Southern State Bonds advanced to 38, but fell back to 35⅞ ₽ cent. on the South Carolinas. The First Mortgages of the Union Pacific sold at 91 ₽ cent., while the Centrals continued firm at 103⅛ ₽ cent. The Railway Shares suffered from the rumors of tight Money at 7 ₽ cent., and the market looked bearish until after 3 o'clock, when an improved tone was given to the dealings in the Hall of the Exchange, by the change in the offerings of Money at the close of the day. There was nothing of interest in the Miscellaneous Shares. There was less doing in Quicksilver Company, and a little more activity in Pacific Mail.

A rumor in one of the morning papers that the Union Pacific Company contemplate a further issue of Stock caused the price to fall to 26⅛ ₽ cent., but it being ascertained that there was not the slightest foundation for the story, the price recovered to 27 ₽ cent.

At the close of the day the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night. The general market had a firmer look:

CLOSING PRICES—NOV. 28.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	109⅞	109⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	111⅛	111⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	114⅜	114⅛
American Gold	110⅞	110⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109	109
N. Y. C. and Hudson	92	92
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Cfts	87½	87½
Reading	113½	113⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	103⅜	103⅛
North-west Common	61⅛	60⅞
North-west Preferred	90½	89⅞
Pacific Mail	46⅞	46⅛
St. Paul Preferred	78	78
St. Paul Common	54⅛	54⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	41⅛	41⅛
Toledo and Wabash	63⅞	63⅛
Western Telegraph	67⅛	67⅜
Erie	30⅜	30⅛
Union Pacific	27	27⅛
Lake Shore, Ex. Scrip	88⅛	88⅜
Lake Shore, Scrip	82⅛	82⅛

The Railroad dealings at the very close were strong and active.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 28.

Gold receipts	$570,917 02
Gold payments	153,834 60
Gold balance	66,378,912 40
Currency receipts	208,083 25
Currency payments	547,814 77
Currency balance	7,746,692 29
Customs	355,000 00

The following prices were made at the close of business for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₽ cent. reg., '81	116¾	5-20 coup. n. i., '65	113¾
6 ₽ cent. coup., '81	117¾	5-20 reg., '67	113¾
5-20 reg., '62	111	5-20 coup., '67	114
5-20 coup., '62	111¼	5-20 reg., '68	114¼
5-20 reg., '64	111	5-20 coup., '68	114⅛
5-20 coup., '64	111¼	Oregon, W. L., '81	114⅛
5-20 reg., '65	111⅛	Oregon ½ year	109⅛
5-20 coup., '65	111½	5 ₽ cent. reg., '74	109⅝
5-20 reg. n. i., '65	113⅝	5 ₽ cent. coup., '74	113⅛

And the following for the Miscellaneous Shares:

Del. and Hud. Canal	123⅛	Quicksilver Pref	31
Pennsylvania Coal	217	Mariposa Mining	1
Maryland Coal Co	25¾	Mariposa Pref	1⅛
American Coal	45	Mariposa Trust. Ctfs	24
Spring Mountain Coal	64	Boston Water Power	41
Canton Co., Balt	69⅛	Adams Express	85¼
N. J. Land Imp'nt Co	71	Wells-Fargo Express	57½
Consol. Coal of Md	44	American M. U. Ex	59¼
Cumb. Coal and Iron	40	United States Ex	58¼
Western Union Tel	67⅜	Pacific Mail	46⅝
Quicksilver Mining	26		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—NOV. 28.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	..	100
City 6s, new	101½	101⅝
Camden and Amboy	..	134
Pennsylvania Central	58⅛	58¼
Reading	113½	113⅝
Lehigh Valley	59⅝	59¾
Catawissa Preferred	45	45¼
Northern Central	38½	38¾
Lehigh Navigation	35½	35⅞
Lehigh Gold Loan	93¾	94

Attention is called to the advertisement in a succeeding column of Messrs. TURNER & Co., of the St. Joseph and Denver 8 per Cent. (Gold Interest) Land Grant Road. The price is now fixed at 97½ per cent. and accrued interest.

The week's exports of domestic produce have been to the currency value of $5,042,547.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS,

BEARING EIGHT PER CENT. (8 p. c.) INTEREST, PAYABLE IN GOLD, FREE OF TAX,

AND IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500 AND $100, can be obtained from the undersigned, or through the principal banks and bankers throughout the United States.

The attractive features of these Securities are recognized in the fact that, although they have been but a short time on the market, they are nearly all absorbed, and but a small amount are now for sale.

They combine a perfect security with a liberal rate of interest. This interest account is made light for, and easily borne by, the Company through the operation of the Sinking Fund created from sales of the Company's land, which in many cases draw interest at the rate of ten (10) per cent. per annum. The security behind them is ample in every particular, as they constitute a first and only mortgage on a trunk line of railroad which will soon connect the City of St. Joseph, Mo., (an important railway centre,) with the Union Pacific Railroad at Fort Kearney, materially shortening the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. In addition to this, the bonds have further security in the fact that there is included in the Mortgage the Company's magnificent Lands, amounting to 1,500,000 acres, known to be among the best in the United States. The Mortgage Indenture prohibits the sale of these Lands at less than Four (4) Dollars per acre, and payable to the Trustees under the Mortgage, for the clear and express purpose of retiring these Bonds. The amount thus realized exceeds the entire amount of Bonds which can be issued, and leaves the road, property and franchises free.

The Bonds have thirty years to run, with interest at Eight per Cent., free of tax, payable February and August in each year.

Both principal and interest are payable in gold.

The principal in New-York. The interest in either New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, and in the gold currency of the country in which they are presented. They are coupons or registered.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The present price of these Bonds is 97½ and accrued interest in *currency*, from Aug. 15, 1871. But they are receivable at par and accrued interest in payment for lands sold by the Company. The right is reserved to advance the present selling price without notice.

Maps, circulars, documents and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division eight per cent., (8s.,) recently placed by us at 97½, being now quoted at from 101½ to 102½ and accrued interest.

TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers, No. 5 NASSAU-ST, NEW-YORK, Nov. 25, 1871.

The scarcity of, and demand for, really desirable *six per cent. gold* bonds for solid and permanent investments, are evinced by the fact that

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS of 1867 are selling at..115
CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS are selling at......103½
CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS are selling at.94

These bonds all pay both principal and interest in New-York City, in United States gold coin, and are equally safe for investment.

The reason why FIVE-TWENTY BONDS are so high is because no more can be issued, and the outstanding amount is being rapidly decreased by purchases by the Government from their surplus revenues.

The reason why we think CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS will in time advance to the price of Five-twenties is because no more can be issued; while the operation of their Sinking Fund will soon commence to decrease the amount.

The reason why CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS are selling so low, comparatively, while equally safe, is because the Company are selling Bonds to complete the road. They will all be sold in a short time, and in a few months the road will be finished, when we have no doubt the same result will follow as with FIVE-TWENTY and CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS. The sinking fund of the Chesapeake and Ohio must go into effect within one year after the completion of the road.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS are issued either coupon or registered—the denominations are as follows:

$100, which cost today.....$94 40
$500, which cost today.....471 97
$1,000, which cost today.....943 95

We buy and sell Government and CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, and receive them in exchange for CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received, on which we allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

FISK & HATCH

JAY COOKE & CO.

Are now offering the 7-30 Northern Pacific Gold Bonds at par and accrued interest in currency. With their ample security and high rate of interest, there is no investment accessible to the people which is more profitable or safe. All marketable securities received in exchange at their highest cash value. Holders of Five-twenties, and all desiring to invest in reliable bonds, will receive full particulars on application to banks and bankers throughout the country, or to

JAY COOKE & CO., New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY RAILROAD COMPANY, INDORSED BY ALABAMA, $12,000 A MILE ON A COMPLETED ROAD. PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION. FOR SALE AT NINETY-FIVE AND ACCRUED INTEREST BY SOUTTER & CO., NO. 53 WILLIAM-ST.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD OFFICE, LAND DEPARTMENT, BOSTON, Nov. 28, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until noon, Dec. 12, for the sale of 50,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture of April 16, 1867. The bids will be opened Dec. 13, and accepted bids declared.

JOHN DUFF, C. H. McCORMICK, Trustees.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF HATCH & FOOTE, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

WE PAY AT OR COUNTER THE "BIDDING Price" for Gold, and sell at the "Offering Price," as indicated by the "Gold Exchange Register."

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 28, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Broom-corn, bales	24	Hides, bales	95
Cotton, bales	954	Leather, sides	16,391
Copper, bbls	28	Resin, bbls	5,060
Copper, cakes	327	Oil-cake, pkgs	373
Dried Fruit, pkgs	127	Beef, pkgs	799
Eggs, bbls	1,495	Cut-meats, pkgs	690
Flour, bbls	16,985	Lard, pkgs	1,649
Wheat, bushels	308,173	Stearine, pkgs	59
Corn, bushels	136,911	Butter, pkgs	4,027
Oats, bushels	141,114	Cheese, pkgs	12,685
Rye, bushels	3,612	Tallow, pkgs	576
Malt, bushels	20,000	Pea-nuts, bags	656
Barley, bushels	57,410	Starch, boxes	946
Grass-seed, bushels	5,962	Sumac, bags	420
Beans, bbls	598	Tobacco, hhds	28
Corn-meal, bbls	200	Tobacco, bxs. & cs	372
Corn-meal, bags	566	Whisky, bbls	372
Hops, bales	2	Wool, bales	412
Hides, No	3,694	Green Apples, bbls	13,404

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Idaho*, for Liverpool—500 bags Coffee, 16,758 bushels Corn, 119 boxes Clocks, 31 hhds. Tallow, 2,500 bales Cotton, 20,955 bushels Wheat, 629 bags Clover-seed, 3 plates Steel, 100 kegs Apples, 225 boxes Bacon, 6 cases Silks, 5 cases Splits, 30 bales Leather, 1,000 bundles G. S. Hides, 500 tcs. Beef, 355 bbls. Apples.

By the ship *Abeona*, for Glasgow—31,500 bushels Wheat, 4,200 bbls. Flour.

By the bark *Norsk Flag*, for Queenstown and orders—26,942 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Geo. B. Covert*, for Havre—29,055 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Gessner*, for Bremen—1 Piano, 163 hhds. Tobacco, 2,560 bbls. Resin, 16,460 Staves, 1,425 tcs. Lard, 29 hhds. Tallow, 50 bbls. Tallow, 142 tcs. Tallow.

By the ship *Trimountain*, for Antwerp—14 hhds. Tobacco, 100 tcs. Lard, 50 bags Clover-seed, 75 bbls. Tallow, 249 bales Cotton, 44,680 bushels Wheat, 2,555 bushels Rye, 500 bbls. Resin.

By the brig *Spring Bird*, for Port-au-Pitre—600 bbls. Flour, 1,786 bdls. Shooks and Heads.

By the schr. *Martha Maria*, for Falmouth, Jam.—1,300 bbls. Flour, 175 bbls. Corn-meal, 100 bbls. Crackers, 100 bbls. Bread, 60 pks. Beef, 5 tcs. Hams, 2,409 ℔s. Butter, 55 boxes Cheese, 35 pks. Peas, 5 cases Watches, 50 cases Oysters, 500 cases Refined Petroleum, 60 cases Corn-starch, 5 pks. Tongues, 3 pks. Glassware.

By the bark *Carib*, for St. Croix—1,858 ℔s. Butter, 2 Carriages, 300 pks. Corn-meal, 830 bbls. Flour, 80 bbls. Rye Flour, 2 bbls. Beans, 8 Cast-iron Pipes, 2,000 ℔s. Lard, 25 bbls. Pork, 30 pks. Bread, 15 bbls. Beef, 164 ℔s. Cheese, 34 Chairs, 21 casks Oil-meal, 3 rolls Leather, 5 pks. Tea, 100 bdls. Hooks, 30 drums Hake, 6 bbls. Potatoes, 6 bbls. Onions, 815 boxes Candles, 895 boxes Starch, 6 pks. Boots and Shoes, 4 Horses.

By the steamer *C. W. Lord*, for Havana—4 boxes Ink, 16 boxes Drugs, 9 kegs Potash, 5 bdls. Slats, 2,200 bbls. Potatoes, 180 bbls. Apples, 560 bdls. Paper, 926 ℔s. Butter, 681 bales Hay, 4 bales Rubber.

By the brig *D. Trowbridge*, for Trinidad—80 bbls. Pork, 300 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. Bread, 100 bbls. Crackers, 88 bushels Peas, 400 bushels Oats, 25 bbls. Beef, 500 Shooks, 150 boxes Cheese, 3,750 ℔s. Butter, 40 Mules, 45 bales Hay, 1,000 ℔s. Bran.

By the bark *Ada Gray*, for Buenos Ayres—244 boxes Nails, 18 Stoves, 198 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 861 boxes Hardware, 134 pks. Lamps, 269 boxes Tackers, 2,500 Shooks, 81 pks. Blacking, 21 hhds. Tobacco, 2,000 cases Petroleum, 108 cases Chairs, 275 Plows, 42 cases Scales, 326 pieces Mahogany, 102,000 feet Lumber, 125 pks. Drugs, 194 cases Sewing Machines, 250 cases Naphtha, 2 Pianos, 40 bales Wick, 2 boxes Revolvers, 100 cases Spirits Turpentine, 25 boxes Tobacco.

And from Philadelphia, for Cork or Falmouth for orders, by the bark *Sjofna*, 93,430 gallons Refined Petroleum....For Trinidad de Cuba, by the brig *J. B. Kirby*, 1,000 gallons Refined do.

ASHES—Have been in moderate request at $8@$8 50 for Pots, and $9 25@$9 75 for Pearls, ₽ 100 ℔s.

COAL—Has been quite moderately sought after at former figures, including Liverpool Gas Cannel Coal at $13; do. House do., $20; Newcastle Gas, $8 ₽ ton of 2,240 ℔s.; Anthracite, $6@$6 50 ₽ ton for cargoes. On Wednesday there will be 100,000 tons Scranton offered at auction.

COFFEE—Prices of Rio have been again advanced about ¼c. ₽ ℔. on reduced offerings, and an active call, with considerable sales reported, but without full details, in a reliable form; 500 bags by the *North America*, here, 4,500 bags by the *Virginia Dare*, and 1,200 bags by the *Agnes*, both at Baltimore, were placed on private terms. At the close the advantage was in favor of sellers, who were not eager to realize, at even the extreme figures current today. The invoices by the *Freya* and *Gladiator*, both at Baltimore, reported sold yesterday, comprised 3,800 and 3,400 bags, respectively, on the basis of 16¼c., gold, in bond. In other kinds, there has been a freer movement, and sales have been quoted stronger; sales, 500 mats Java on private terms, 120 bbls. and 1,300 bags Jamaica at 16¼c., 2,500 bags Costa Rica at 18c., and 2,760 bags Maracaibo at 17¼c.@18c., gold, ₽ ℔. We now quote: Cargo prices of Rio, thus: Ordinary, 14¼c.@15c.; fair, 15¼c.@15¾c.; good, 16c.@16¼c.; and prime, 16¾c.@17c., gold, ₽ ℔., in bond, usual terms. Some holders, however, claim yet higher rates. We quote Java at 22¼c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 16¾c.@18¼c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@18c.; Rio, 14¾c.@17c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19c.; Jamaica, 16c.@17¾c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@18¾c.; Manila, 15¾c.@17c.; Mexican, 17c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16¾c.@18c.; Curacoa, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 12¼c.@12¾c., gold, ₽ ℔.

Stock of Rio in First Hand:

	Bags.
At Galveston	4,000
At New-Orleans	8,042
At Mobile	450
At Charleston	500
At Baltimore	12,200
At New-York	48,073
Grand Total	73,265

COTTON—Has declined about ⅛c. ₽ ℔., on a restricted business for both prompt and forward delivery; sales, 2,532 bales for early delivery, including 1,553 bales to shippers, 616 to spinners, and 363 bales to speculators, and for forward delivery, 13,500 bales, basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for December, 300 bales at 18 11-16c., 300 bales at 18¾c., 600 bales at 18 11-16c.; January, 200 bales at 18⅞c., 200 bales at 18 13-16c., 100 bales at 18¾c., 800 bales at 18⅞c.; February, 100 bales at 19 1-16c., 1,400 bales at 19c.; March, 300 bales at 19⅛c.; April, 900 bales at 19⅜c.; May, 200 bales at 19⅜c.; 500 bales, free on board at Savannah or Charleston, 7-16c. freight, at 18 1-16c. And today, for November, 100 bales at 18 9-16c., 100 bales at 18⅝c.; December, 1,300 bales at 18⅝c., 200 bales at 18 9-16c., 700 bales at 18⅝c., 300 bales at 18 9-16c., 400 bales at 18⅝c., 100 bales at 18 9-16c.; January, 1,100 bales at 18¾c.; February, 100 bales at 19c., 500 bales at 18 15-16c., 500 bales at 18⅞c., 100 bales at 18 15-16c., 200 bales at 18⅞c.; March, 100 bales at 19 3-16c., 200 bales, 19⅛c., 500 bales at 19 3-16c., 300 bales at 19⅛c., 100 bales at 19 3-16c., 100 bales at 19¼c.; April, 200 bales at 19⅜c., 200 bales at 19⅜c., 100 bales at 19 5-16c., 100 bales at 19⅜c.; exchanged, 100 bales November for 100 bales December, even; exchanged, 1-16c. paid to exchange 100 bales November for 100 bales December; total, 8,100 bales; grand total, 14,000 bales. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: November, 18.79c.; December, 18.77c.; January, 18.97c., February, 19.21c.; March, 19.39c.; April, 19.67c.; May, 19.79c. The receipts at this port today were 954 bales, including 623 per rail, 100 Wilmington, 231 Norfolk. The receipts at the shipping ports today were 17,156 bales, and thus far this week 52,105 bales, against 49,721 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 835,085 bales, against 992,939 bales same time in 1870. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅜	16⅝	16⅝	16⅞
Good Ordinary	17⅞	18	18⅛	18⅜
Low Middling	18⅝	18⅞	19⅛	19⅜
Middling	19	19¼	19⅝	20
Good Middling	19⅞	20⅛	20⅜	20⅞

EARTHEN-WARE—Has been in fairly active demand and very firm.

FISH—The demand has been wholly for job lots within our range. Dry Cod at $4 50@$5 50 ₽ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $12@$17; No. 2 do., $9 50@$11; No. 3 do., $7@$7 50 ₽ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $4@$6; Smoked Herring, 30c.@35c. for Scale, and 20c.@25c. for No. 1, ₽ box.

FRUIT—A moderate trade has been reported since our last, at however rather less firm prices; sales, 2,500 boxes new Layer Raisins at $3 25@$3 30; 4,000 half and quarter boxes do., on private terms; 100 bbls. Currants at 8¼c.; 250 pks. Pecan Nuts at 10c.@12c.; 800 bags Brazil Nuts, on private terms; and 100 cases Sardines at about previous figures. We quote: New Layer Raisins at $3 25@$3 30 ₽ box; Valencia Raisins, 11¼c.@11¾c. ₽ ℔.; new Currants, 8c.@8¼c. ₽ ℔.; Almonds, 15¼c.@18c.; Figs, 15c.@22c.; new Turkish Prunes, 10½c.@10¾c.; Brazil Nuts, 7¼c.@7½c.; Dates, 7¼c.@7½c.; Filberts, 10¾c.@11c. ₽ ℔.; Canton Ginger, $9@$9 50 ₽ case; Sardines, 22c.@22½c., currency, ₽ quarter box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Holders of State and Western Flour have been rather firmer in their views and have been offering stocks with less freedom; but the demand from all sources has been comparatively moderate. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,100 bbls., all told, including very inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 65@$6 25; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 40@$6 75; very good to fancy at $6 75@$7 35; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 30@$6 65; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 50@$6 85 ₽ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₽ bbl	$4 25@$5 50
Sour Flour	4 70@ 6 15
Superfine State and Western	5 65@ 6 25
Extra State	6 40@ 7 35
Extra City, shipping brands	6 40@ 7 35
Extra Genesee	7 40@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brands	6 50@ 6 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 90@ 9 00
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 30@ 6 65
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 70@ 9 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and fancy	7 00@10 25

Southern Flour has been moderately sought after at previous prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 750 bbls., at $6 35@$8 for ordinary to very good, and $8@$10 25 for very good to very choice Extra, ₽ bbl. Rye Flour has been inquired for in a jobbing way at $4 15@$5 15 ₽ bbl.; sales, 280 bbls. Corn-meal has been in demand and steady at $3 60@$4 for White and Yellow Western, $3 80@$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 20@$4 30 for Brandywine, ₽ bbl.; sales, 350 bbls.

GRAIN—The offerings of Wheat have been less urgent, since our last, and holders of desirable samples, particularly of Spring, have been claiming an advance of 1c.@2c. a bushel in view of the reported severity of the frost along the line of the canal, and the probable interruption of navigation. The demand has been fair for shipment and milling, with some inquiry from speculative buyers, but the bids have not been generally satisfactory to sellers, and, consequently, business has been restricted. At the close, the market showed some irregularity in values. Sales have been reported since our last of 98,500 bushels, including White Western at $1 64@$1 75, chiefly at $1 69@$1 70 for boat-loads; Amber Western (Winter) at $1 64@$1 67, chiefly at $1 64 for Amber Indiana; Red Western at $1 58@$1 63; No. 1 Spring at $1 52; No. 2 do., prime North-western, at $1 50, afloat; No. 2 Chicago do., common to fair, $1 47@$1 48; Ordinary No. 3 do. at $1 40, in store; White State at $1 70; Red and Amber State at $1 57@$1 64, ₽ bushel....Corn has been in much more confident demand, largely for trade purposes, though partly for shipment and on speculative account; prices have been quoted firmer, closing strong and buoyant. Sales have been reported since our last of 159,000 bushels at 77¾c.@78c., chiefly at 78c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 77c.@77½c. for do., in store; 75c.@77c. for new do.; 75¼c.@81c. for Yellow Western, from track and afloat, and 83¼c.@87c., nominally, for White Western and Southern....Rye has been very dull today, with values quoted more or less nominal. For Western, there were bids reported of 90c. ₽ bushel. ....Barley has been in quite brisk request, partly on speculative account, and has been quoted firmer, closing buoyantly, with sales reported of 111,000 bushels at $1 22@$1 25 for fair to choice Canada West; $1 05 for choice four-rowed State; 80c.@95c. for ordinary to choice two-rowed do.; 90c.@95c. for Western, from store, afloat, and to arrive....Barley-malt has been in light demand at nominally unchanged prices; small lots of Canada West were reported sold at $1 20@$1 25 ₽ bushel..Oats have been more urgently sought after at a shade better prices, closing firmly, with the advantage in favor of sellers, who have been offering desirable samples, of both mixed and White, with less freedom. Sales have been reported since our last of 79,000 bushels at 58¼c.@53¾c. for Mixed Western, here; 52c.@52½c. for Straight do., in store; 49c.@52½c. for Black; 53c.@55½c. for Mixed and White State; 54c.@56c. for ordinary to choice White Western and White Ohio, from track, store and afloat, ₽ bushel.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in demand and steady at $1 10 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 60 for local use, ₽ 100 ℔s. Straw has been rather quiet at from 60c.@$1 10 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ₽ 100 ℔s.

HEMP—There has been a fair inquiry for Jute Butts, but at less firm prices; 1,000 bales were sold at 3¼c., currency, ₽ ℔. Market otherwise dull and values unchanged.

HIDES—Have been held with confidence, on a moderate offering and a fair inquiry; sales, 3,000 Entre Rios at 25¼c., gold; 500 Matamoras, 700 Wet-salted do., and 1,000 City Slaughter on private terms.

LEATHER—Hemlock Sole has been quite freely purchased, especially medium Buenos Ayres stock, at full and buoyant prices. The inquiry has been mainly for the East. Union Crop Leather has been in demand and steady. Rough Leather quiet. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 24c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27¼c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 27¾c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 25c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 26c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 24c.@25c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 22c.@25c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 16c.@18c.; Hemlock, Rough, 29c.@32c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@37c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@38c.; Union Cropped, Light, 33c.@37c.; Union Bellies, 17c.@19c.; Oak Rough, all weights, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Southern, all weights, 27c.@30c. ₽ ℔.

METALS—The market for Ingot Copper has been fairly active and quoted firmer; 600,000 ℔s. sold at 24½c.@24¾c., for prompt, and 24¾c.@25c. for December and January deliveries. Pig-iron has been quiet, but steady; sales, 100 tons Glengarnock on private terms. Of Iron Rails, 1,000 tons old double-headed changed hands on private terms. In other kinds of Iron trade has been dull on the basis of previous quotations. Nothing really new in Lead or Zinc. Of Spelter, 10 tons were sold on private terms, with 6¾c.@6⅞c., gold, ₽ ℔., given as the ruling figures. Pig-tin has been held with more firmness, but has been quiet on the basis of 37¾c.@38c., gold, for Straits, and 36¼c.@37c., gold, for English. Tin Plates dull, but strong in price.

MOLASSES—At private trade there has been a very slow jobbing business at irregular prices; 65 bbls. new crop New-Orleans were sold at 50c.@53c. At auction, 660 bbls. new crop New-Orleans were placed at 48c.@56½c. ₽ gallon. We quote nominally: New crop Porto Rico at from 30c.@45c.; Cuba, 20c.@25c. for old, and 22c.@37c. for new; English Islands, 28c.@38c., and New-Orleans, 35c.@53c. for old, and 46c.@60c. for new, ₽ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been held with confidence, on a light offering, but has been rather quiet on the basis of $4 97½ for Strained; sales, 1,500 bbls. Strained at $4 87½; 300 bbls. No. 2 at $5@$5 25; 400 bbls. No. 1, and Pale, at $7@$7 75 ₽ 280 ℔s....Tar has been in slack request at unaltered prices; 50 bbls. Washington were sold at $3 62@$3 75 ₽ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been inactive at 65c.@65½c. for merchantable, and 66½c.@67c. for shipping lots. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 65c.@67c.; Crude nominal. Resin, $4 75@$10 50 ₽ 280 ℔s, the latter for extra choice White and Window-glass. Tar, $3 50@$3 75; Pitch, $4 75@$5 ₽ bbl.

OILS—Holders have been generally firm in their views, though trade has been dull in most lines. We quote: Crude Whale at 78c.@80c.; Bleached Whale at 85c.; Crude Sperm at $1 50@$1 55; Unbleached Sperm at $1 65@$1 70; Bleached at $1 70@$1 75; Lard-oil, 80c.@90c.; Red Oil at 48c.@60c.; Linseed-oil at 74c.@75c., in casks, in job lots; Olive-oil at $1 27½@$1 30, in casks; Menhaden at 47½c.@52½c.; Extra Refined Seal at 85c.@90c.; Cotton-seed Oil, 52½c.; Yellow, 57½c.@65c.; White, 70c. ₽ gallon; Tallow-oil, 77½c.@82½c.; Palm-oil, 8¼c.

PETROLEUM—There has been a moderate call for Refined on the basis of 21¾c. for early delivery, with sales reported of 3,000 bbls....At Philadelphia, business was on a moderate scale, with Standard White quoted as 21c.; sales, 5,500 bbls., early delivery, at 21c.; 500 bbls., January, at 21¼c., with return; and 1,000 bbls. February, 21½c. ₽ gallon....Refined Oil, in cases, has been quiet at 26c.@26½c. ₽ gallon....Crude Oil, in bulk, has been quite active and quoted firm at 12¼c.@12½c. for prompt and forward delivery; sales have been reported since our last of about 12,000 bbls., mostly for December delivery, on the basis of 12¼c. Shipping Crude continues quiet at about 16c.@16¼c....Naphtha dull and nominal at 10¾c.@11¼c....The Creek quotations were $3 80@$3 85 on the Upper, and $3 90@$4 on the Lower Roads on a slow trade.

PROVISIONS—There has been a better inquiry noted for Mess Pork, in both round and job lots, and with lighter offerings prices have been quoted stronger, though closing with less buoyancy. Some demand prevails for Prime Mess, but in a jobbing way at irregular figures. Other kinds have attracted very little attention. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,300 bbls., for early delivery, at $13@$13 15 for round, and $13@$13 25 for job lots of Western Mess, closing tamely at about the higher figures: $14 75@$15 for new City and Country Mess; $9 50@$10 for Prime to Extra Prime; $11@$11 50 for Prime Mess, ₽ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a moderate demand noted for Western Mess, on the advanced basis of $14 25 for New, seller December to February, and $14 50, seller March; sales, 1,250 bbls. ....Dressed Hogs have been in more demand and firm, at 5¾c.@6¼c. ₽ ℔....Cut-meats have been in limited supply, and wanted at 9c.@11c. for Hams, 6¼c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, 7¼c.@8¾c. for Bellies, ₽ ℔.; sales equal to 400 pks., including 10,000 ℔s. loose Bellies at 7¼c.; 1,000 pickled Hams, in bulk, at 10c.; and 125 pks. Short Cut Hams at 9c. ₽ ℔....Bacon has been less plenty and held with a fair show of confidence on a moderately active call, mostly for forward delivery; sales 2,800 boxes, including 420 boxes Long Clear, early delivery, at 7¼c.@7½c., mainly at 7¼c.; 140 boxes Long Clear, Long Rib and Cumberland on private terms; 1,000 boxes Long and Short Clear, January delivery, at 7¼c. and 7¾c. respectively; 250 boxes, do. and do., same delivery, averaging 7¼c.; 500 boxes Long Clear, January delivery, at 7⅛c.; and 300 boxes do., February, at 7¼c. ₽ ℔. And for Chicago delivery, 50 boxes Long Clear, prompt, at 6c. ₽ ℔....Lard has been quoted a shade firmer, with a good demand noted for both prompt and forward delivery, particularly for prime samples of Western, which have been offered with less freedom. Sales have been reported of 1,680 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery, at 8¾c.@9¼c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9¼c.@9⅜c. for Western Steam, 9⅜c.@9⅝c. for Kettle-rendered, 9¼c.@9⅝c. for City, 8¾c.@9c. and 9¾c.@10c. for Refined. For forward delivery business has been fairly active at a shade better rates; sales were reported of 5,153 tcs., including of Western Steam 1,250 tcs., seller December, at 9⅜c.@9⅝c.; 250 tcs., seller January, at 9½c.; 1,000 tcs. seller February, at 9¾c., and 250 tcs., seller April, at 10c. ....Beef continues in moderate demand, within the range of from $7@$10 50 for Mess, and $10@$12 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 220 bbls. Tierce Beef continues in fair request at from $12@$18 50 for Prime Mess, and $18@$22 for India Mess; $22 50@$25 50 for fancy City do., ₽ tierce; sales, 250 tcs., including 175 tcs. extra India Mess, December delivery, on private terms....Beef Hams have been quite active since our last, at $22@$24 for new; sales, 875 bbls....Butter and Cheese have been quiet within our previous range. We quote fair to extra State Butter at 22c.@32c., in firkins and half firkins; fair to fancy State pails at 30c.@40c.; ordinary to extra Western at 14c.@25c. ₽ ℔....Good to extra State Factory Cheese, 12c.@14¼c.; good to extra State Farm Dairy at 12c.@13¼c.; Western, common to prime, 10½c.@13¼c. ₽ ℔.

RICE—Has been in light stock and moderate request at firm prices. We quote Carolina at $8 25@$9; Rangoon at $6 75@$7 12½, and Patna at $7 25@$7 75 ₽ 100 ℔s.

SEEDS—There has been a moderate movement in Clover-seed, but with the advantage as to price again in favor of buyers; 2,200 bags were sold at 12c.@12¼c. for Indiana, and 11¼c.@11¾c. for Ohio, ₽ ℔. Of Calcutta Linseed, sales were made of 1,800 bags at $2 15@$2 18, gold, ₽ bushel, 60 days' credit. Other kinds dull.

SOAP—Has been moderately dealt in at previous figures, including Castile at 12c.@12¼c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¼c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1, 6¼c. ₽ ℔.

SUGARS—Raw have been unusually dull today; buyers have been reluctant to pay asking prices, and the principal holders have been unwilling to make concessions. The inquiry from all sources has been very light. Sales were reported of only 16 hhds. Jamaica at 9c. ₽ ℔. We quote fair refining grades Cuba nominally at from 9¼c.@9⅜c.; good do. at 9⅜c.@9⅝c.; prime do. at 9⅝c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8¾c.@9⅜c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, at from 9⅞c.@11c. ₽ ℔.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 10c.; Manila, in bags, at 7¼c.@8¼c. ₽ ℔. Refined Sugars have been in moderate demand, at 10¾c.@12¼c. as the extremes. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART have reduced their prices ⅛c. ₽ ℔., and now quote thus: Best Crushed Sugar at 12¾c.; Granulated at 12¼c.; Ground at 12¼c. ₽ ℔.

TALLOW—Has been quite active at essentially unchanged rates; sales, 410,000 ℔s. very common to very choice at 9¼c.@9⅝c., mainly at 9¼c. for prime samples. Of Stearine, 52,000 ℔s. were sold at 9¾c.@10¼c.; and of Grease, 20 tons at 7c. ₽ ℔.

TOBACCO—Has been in fair demand, and quoted firm; sales, 320 hhds. Kentucky at 8c.@12c.; 2,040 cases Ohio Seed Leaf on private terms; 150 cases sundry growths at 16c.@40c.; and 800 bales Havana at 90c.@$1 05 ₽ ℔.

WHISKY—Has been purchased to the extent of 450 bbls., in lots, at 94½c.@95c. ₽ gallon, showing a firmer market.

WOOL—There has been more call for domestic Fleece and Pulled; also, for foreign, the latter chiefly from the trade, at firm and buoyant prices. For California and Texas the inquiry has been rather light within our range.

FREIGHTS—In the line of berth freights, business has been comparatively tame, though rates have been maintained on a very moderate offering of room. There has been a fair movement in the chartering line, but no marked activity, with rates quoted firm. The Petroleum and Grain negotiations were making rather slow progress. For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been 1,830 bales Cotton at ½d.@7-16d. by steam, and ¼c.@5-16d. by sail, ₽ ℔.; 23,000 bushels Grain, by steam, (relet room,) at 8½d. for Corn, and 9d. for Wheat, ₽ bushel; 6,500 boxes Cheese at 30s. by sail, and 40s. by steam; 1,350 tcs. Lard at 27s. 6d. by sail, and 35s. by steam; 420 boxes Bacon, by steam, at 25s.@27s. 6d. by sail, and 35s. by steam; 330 pks. Tallow at 25s. by sail, and 30s. by steam; 280 pks. Butter, by steam, at 40s. ₽ ton; and 70 tcs. Beef on private terms. For London, by steam, 75 tcs. Beef, 100 boxes Bacon, and small lots of Tobacco, on private terms; also 30 tons Maple at 40s. ₽ ton. For Glasgow, by steam, 2,300 bbls. Flour at 3s. ₽ bbl.; 7,900 bushels Grain do., from Philadelphia, at 7s. 9d., or, if direct, at 7s. 3d. ₽ quarter. For Havre, by steam, via Glasgow, 350 boxes Bacon at 55s. ₽ ton. For Antwerp, 250 tcs. Lard at 40s., and 200 bags Clover-seed at 35s. ₽ ton; also, a British bark, 353 tons, and an Austrian ship, 1,007 tons, with general cargo, on private terms. For Rotterdam, 1,050 tcs. Lard and 100 hhds. Tallow at 40s., and 400 boxes Extract of Logwood at 37s. 6d. ₽ ton. For the Continent, a German bark, 240 tons, with at 9d. ₽ standard bushel; 150 tcs. Beef, at 7s. ₽ tierce; 500 tierces Lard, and 200 boxes Bacon, at 40s. ₽ ton. For the United Kingdom, a British bark, about 700 tons, (new,) with about 4,900 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 9d., or if to Bristol or Liverpool direct, at 5s. 6d.; a bark, about 600 tons, with 4,000 bbls. do., from do., (rumored,) at 6s. 6d. and 7s., privileges extending to the Continent. For Cork and orders, a British bark, 417 tons, hence with about 3,000 quarters Grain, at 7s. 3d.; another, 603 tons, with 4,200 quarters a full cargo of Resin, from Wilmington, reported at 5s. 6d. ₽ 280 ℔s. For Gibraltar and orders, an American bark, 577 tons, with 3,700 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. and 7s. ₽ bbl.; an Italian brig, 259 tons, with about 7,000 cases do., at 30c. @35c. ₽ case—the latter charter subsequently canceled. For Cadiz, an American bark, 440 tons, on private terms. For Porto Platte, a British schooner, 129 tons, with general cargo, including Flour from Baltimore, on private terms. For Barbados, a British schooner, 180 tons, (now at Philadelphia,) with a cargo of Staves from Norfolk, at $14; and back to this port with a cargo of Salt from St. Martin's, at 14c. From St. Martin's, a British schooner, 133 tons, (now at St. John's,) with a cargo of Salt to th's port, at 14c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT active and higher; No. 1 Spring, $1 23@$1 24; No. 2 Spring, $1 18; No. 3 Spring, $1 09; No. 2 Spring, seller December, $1 19¼; seller last half December, $1 20¾; seller January, $1 21¼. CORN firm and in fair demand; No. 2 mixed, 40¾c.; seller January, 40¾c.@41c.; seller next May, 46¼c.@46¾c. RYE quiet and weak; No. 2, 61c.@61½c.; rejected, 54c.@56c. OATS in fair demand but at lower rates; No. 2, 31c.; seller December, 31½c.; seller January, 32¾c. BARLEY dull and a shade lower; No. 2 Spring, 55½c.; No. 3 do., 44c.@45c. PORK active and higher; sales at $12 50; seller December, $12 55@$12 60; seller January, $12 75@$13; seller March, $13 20@$13 25. LARD active and higher; sales at 8½c.; seller December, 8¼c.; seller January, 8¾c.; seller February, 8¾c.; seller March, 8⅞c.@9c. Green MEATS steady; Hams, 6¾c.@7¼c.; Shoulders, 3¾c.@3¾c.; Short Ribs, 5¼c.; Short Clear, 5½c.@5⅝c. Live HOGS active and higher; sales at $3 90@$4. FREIGHTS—Corn to Buffalo, 11c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 36,000 bushels Wheat, 65,000 bushels Corn, 36,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 21,000 bushels Barley, and 7,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 127,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 5,000 bushels Barley, and 4,000 Hogs.

BUFFALO, Nov. 28.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 43,000 bushels; Corn, 35,000 bushels; Barley, 36,000 bushels. Rail SHIPMENTS—Corn, 6,000 bushels; Barley, 2,000 bushels. FLOUR steady and quiet. WHEAT in light demand and heavy. No transactions reported. Dealers do not give quotations. CORN dull; car lots, new, 61c. OATS and RYE neglected. BARLEY easy; sales of 5,000 bushels Canadian at 85c. SEEDS inactive. PORK, LARD and HIGHWINES unchanged. CATTLE—Supply, 1,992 head, or 116 cars, a decrease of 106 cars from the same time last week; market dull and hard; prices ¼c. lower, closing dull and drooping; sales of 41 Michigan Steers, averaging from 1,000 to 1,043 ℔s., at $3 80@$4 20; 54 Illinois, averaging 1,232 ℔s., at $4 62½; 155 Ohio, average from 1,260 to 1,457 ℔s, at $4 50@$5 60. SHEEP—Supply, 1,040 head; market not opened. HOGS—Receipts, 2,535 head; market dull; prices unchanged; sales of 2,700 head at $3 90@$4 30 for medium to choice.

OSWEGO, Nov. 28.—FLOUR in good demand and market steady; sales of 2,500 bbls. at $7 50 for No. 1 Spring, $8 for Amber Winter, $8 25 for White Winter, $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT steady and in fair demand; sales of 6,800 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 50; 1,300 bushels Red Ohio at $1 60; 1,200 bushels Extra White Michigan at $1 75, and 1,500 bushels choice White Canada at $1 85. CORN dull and lower; sales of 3,000 bushels at 66c., and 2 cars at 65c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for bolted, $1 55 for unbolted, ₽ cwt. MILL-FEED steady; Shorts, $21@$22; Shipstuffs, $24@$25; Middling, $28@$30, ₽ ton. HIGHWINES, 92½c. Canal FREIGHTS—Barley, 11c. to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston 76c., to New-York 66c., to Albany 58c. RECEIPTS by Lake—70,000 bushels Wheat, 32,000 bushels Barley, 35,000 bushels Rye, 7,600 bushels Peas, 1,118,000 feet lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—22,600 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 28.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged; Family, $6 60@$6 90. WHEAT steady; sales at $1 42@$1 45. CORN firm and in fair demand; sales at 44c.@45c. RYE firm and in fair demand; sales at 78c.@80c. OATS steady; sales at 35c.@40c. BARLEY in good demand; Spring, 70c.@75c.; Fall, 80c.@85c. PORK—Demand light; holders firm; old, $12 50; new, $12 75. LARD—Demand light; holders firm; Steam, 8⅝c.; Kettle, 8¾c. Bulk MEATS firm; Shoulders, 5c.@5¼c.; Clear-rib Sides, 6¼c.; Clear Sides, 6¼c.@6½c. BACON firm; new Shoulders, 7c.; Clear-rib Sides, 7¾c.; Clear Sides, 7½c. Live HOGS firm; good to prime, $4 40@$4 50; receipts, 11,000. WHISKY in good demand; sales at 90c.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 28.—FLOUR—Extra Spring declined 10c.; sales $5 50@$5 70; Medium, $5 75@$6 90; choice Country, $6@$6 27½; City, $5 75@$6 25. WHEAT steady; No. 2, $1 18¼ cash; $1 18¾ seller, December; $1 20¼, seller January; No. $1 20¼@$1 20¾. OATS firm; No. 2, 32c. CORN dull; No. 2 Mixed, 40¼c. RYE steady; No. 1, 62c. BARLEY firmer; No. 2 Spring, 58c. PROVISIONS firm. PORK, $12 50. LARD, 8¾c. for Kettle; 8¾c. for Steam. Bulk MEATS—Cumberland Middles, 5¾c. Live HOGS, $3 80@$4; Dressed, $4 60. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, Nov. 28.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull; declined 1c.; Amber Michigan, $1 40; No. 2 Red, $1 32¼@$1 33. CORN dull and a shade lower; New high mixed, 50c.; New yellow, 51c. OATS dull and a shade lower; No. 1, 38c.@38¼c.; No. 2, 37c.; Michigan, 38c. FREIGHTS nominal. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 28,000 bushels Corn, and 3,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn and 3,000 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, Nov. 28.—Fair to middling demand for WHEAT; market firm; sales, 1 car Extra White Michigan at $1 78. RYE nominal. CORN in small supply and moderate demand; sales, 250 bushels Western Mixed at 80c. at the Central Elevator. BARLEY quiet; sales, 1 car No. 1 Western at 91c. OATS quiet; sales, 1 car No. 2 State at 50½c.; 1 car No. 1 do., in bags, at 53c.; 350 bushels No. 2 do., in Central Elevator, at 52c.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Nov. 28.—Beef CATTLE—Receipts, 191 head; as usual on Thanksgiving week, the supply was light and demand small; sales choice at $9 50@$9 75; extra, $9@$9 25; first quality, $8 25@$8 75; second quality, $7 50@$8; third quality, $5@$7. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 1,677 head. The supply was light and buyers few in number; sales, in lots, at $2@$4 50 each; extra, $4@$5 50.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 28.—WHEAT dull and heavy; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 42; No. 2 Red, $1 33. CORN in fair demand and firm; New, 55c. OATS dull; held at 40c. PETROLEUM—Refined, car lots at 20¾c.@21c.; small lots at 21½c.@22c.; Crude dull and unchanged at $4 70@$4 75.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 28.—COTTON dull and lower; Middling, 18¾c.@18⅞c.; net receipts, 5,868 bales; gross, 6,660 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,330 bales; to Barcelona, 600 bales; to Malaga, 509 bales; sales, 6,500 bales; stock, 124,216 bales.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 28.—COTTON less active; prices lower; Middling, 18¼c.; net receipts, 3,937 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 675 bales; sales, 2,100 bales; stock, 65,484 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 28.—COTTON quiet; Good Ordinary, 16¼c.; net receipts, 1,346 bales; sales, 1,600 bales; stock, 32,966 bales.

MOBILE, Nov. 28.—COTTON dull; Middling, 18¼c.; net receipts, 1,448 bales; exports, coastwise, 718 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 40,639 bales.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 28.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 18¼c.@18⅜c.; net receipts, 1,819 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 31,465 bales.

DETROIT, Nov. 28.—WHEAT dull and drooping; No. 1 White, $1 43½; Amber Michigan, $1 40. Dressed HOGS, $4 60@$4 80. CLOVER-SEED, $6 75.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 28—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93¾ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91¾; 1865s, old, 92¾; 1867s, 94¾; 10-40s, 90.

1½ P. M.—Consols, 93¾ for both money and the account.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 93¾ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91¾; 1865s, old, 92¾; 1867s, 94¾; 10-40s, 90.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 28—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 97¼@97⅜ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Nov. 28—A. M.—Rentes opened at 56f. 52c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 28—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened firm. Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 10d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales. Sales of Cotton on ship named at Savannah or Charleston have been made at 9¼d.@9⅜d. for Middlings. BREADSTUFFS—The receipts of Wheat at this port, for the past three days, have been 25,000 quarters, all of which were American.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market continues firm. The sales now are only estimated at 12,000 bales, 4,000 of which will be taken for export and speculation. The sales yesterday reached 25,000 bales. Sales on ship named at Savannah or Charleston have been made at 9¼d. for Middling. BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull. Wheat, 12s. 10d. per cental for California White; 11s.@11s. 4d. for No. 2 Red Western Spring, and 11s. 8d. for Red Winter. Flour, 25s.@29s. ₽ bbl. for Western Canal. Corn, 32s. 6d. ₽ quarter. Peas, 40s. 6d. ₽ quarter for Canadian. PROVISIONS—Pork, 47s. 6d. ₽ bbl. for fine Western Prime Mess.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firm; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 10d.; the sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export. TRADE REPORT—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is steady.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LEE & SHEPARD'S NEW BOOKS.

THE RIGHT ONE. By Mme. SOPHIE SCHWARTZ. Uniform with "Gold and Name," "Birth and Education," "Guilt and Innocence," and "The Wife of a Vain Man." 8vo. Paper, $1; cloth, $1 50.

DICK AND DAISY SERIES. By Miss ADELAIDE F. SAMUELS. 4 vols. Illustrated. Per vol., 50 cents.

1. ADRIFT IN THE WORLD; or, Dick and Daisy's Early Days.
2. FIGHTING THE BATTLE; or, Dick and Daisy's City Life.
3. SAVED FROM THE STREET; or, Dick and Daisy's Protégés.
4. GRANDFATHER MILLY'S LUCK; or, Dick and Daisy's Reward.

AMERICAN HOME BOOK OF INDOOR GAMES, RECREATIONS AND OCCUPATIONS. By Mrs. CAROLINE L. SMITH, (Aunt Carrie.) 16mo. Illustrated. $1 50.

THE MODEL SUNDAY-SCHOOL SPEAKER. Containing selections, in prose and verse, of the most popular pieces and dialogues for Sunday-school exhibitions. Illustrated. 12mo. 60 cents.

LITTLE PIECES FOR LITTLE SPEAKERS. By a practical teacher. Designed for primary schools. Illustrated. 16mo. 60 cents.

THE CHILDREN'S DELIGHT. A fine collection of stories and poems, illustrated with plain and colored Illustrations. 4to. Cloth gilt, $1 25. Do. do., fancy binding, 75 cents.

THE INFANT'S TREASURE. Pretty stories and poems, with 200 Illustrations, plain and colored. 4to. Cloth gilt, $1 25. Do. do., fancy binding, 75 cents.

Sold by all book-sellers and news-dealers.

LEE & SHEPARD, Publishers, Boston.

LEE, SHEPARD & DILLINGHAM, New-York.

LONGFELLOW AND TENNYSON.

On Saturday, Dec. 2, will be published

THE LAST TOURNAMENT,

By ALFRED TENNYSON.

With five illustrations.....$1 25

On Saturday, Dec. 9, will be published

THE DIVINE TRAGEDY,

By H. W. LONGFELLOW.

Handsome holiday edition.....$3 00
Popular edition.....1 50

JAMES R. OSGOOD & CO., Publishers, Boston.

THE STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE.

By GAVILAN PEAK.

12mo. 78 pages, wrappers, price 25 cents.

P. M. HAVERTY, Publisher, No. 5 Barclay-st., New-York.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 29, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER—Mr. John E. Owens.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—PARIS—Miss Ada Grey.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—LE PONT DES SOUPIRS, (Opera Bouffe.)—Mlle. Aimee.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—Mr. Sothern.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Characters by company.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—ROSEDALE—Mr. Lester Wallack.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G L. Fox and Kiraify Troupe. Matinee at 2.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE. Matinee at 2½.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—CATARINA AND BACCHUS—Miss Annie Lousdale.

THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET THEATRE.—FARCES and MINSTRELSY—Miss Lizzette Barnard and Mr. Eph. Horn. Matinée at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

GLOBE THEATRE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2.

P. T. BARNUM'S MUSEUM, MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS.—Empire Rink, day and evening.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ATHLETIC FEATS. Matinee at 2½.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY—FARCES.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. This department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition..... 10
The Sunday Edition, per annum..... 2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum..... 3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year..... 5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)..... 25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum..... 2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year..... 8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)..... 15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)..... 25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year..... 50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, postage extra..... 3
The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st., opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

Gen. Grant's Victories of Peace.

All large communities are very ungrateful. Republics have become proverbial for their forgetfulness of public services. This country is undoubtedly specially given to the vice of ingratitude toward her great men, at least during their lives. At this remote period, WASHINGTON stands in a halo of glory, but while he was President, nothing could exceed the bitterness of the calumnies poured out upon him. Every possible scandal against his private and public life, every form of vulgar gossip and base insinuation was used against him. All our public men, during their active service, have passed through this ordeal. The intensity of party-spirit was perhaps greater at the formation of the Government than now, and calumniation was more unscrupulous. Still, through every new term of the Presidency, the incumbent, or the aspirant to it, has been exposed to this biting storm of scandal and calumny. It seems to historical students that the old and new Democratic Party always had a peculiar proclivity to personal gossip against our great men, if of the opposite side. WASHINGTON, the two ADAMS', Gen. HARRISON, Gen. TAYLOR, CLAY, WEBSTER, LINCOLN, and above all Gen. GRANT, have each and all been the mark for unceasing vituperation and the bitterest personal calumny. Democracy has in fact become mainly now an organization for scandal. Nothing that President GRANT can do, will satisfy the gossip mongers; if he speaks, he is foolish; if he keeps silent, he is stupid. If he defends the honor of the country, he is driven by his old "thirst for blood;" if he seeks peace, he is pusillanimous.

There has been endless scandal among the Democrats about "the presents" made to him. We are not aware that during his Presidency he has received gifts, but if he has done so, no man deserves them better. Let our readers go back in mind to 1863 and 1864. Let them remember the almost utter uselessness of the national cause till the great blows of Donaldson, Vicksburg and Lookout Mountain turned the tide. Let them recall the long and bloody struggle of the Wilderness, with the best General and the best army the rebels ever had, and the final glorious triumph of our cause, and then say if all the honors and rewards a great nation could bestow on her greatest son would have been in the least beyond his deserts. Compare the petty gifts made to Gen. GRANT by the grateful citizens of the country he had done most to save, with the immense rewards and emoluments heaped on the Duke of WELLINGTON, for services not so vital to his country and not more brilliant. There is something pitiful and mean in this counting the dollars which have been given by men, grateful and admiring, to the best General of the Republic, who had stood between us and ruin. The services which Gen. GRANT has rendered this nation can never be repaid, and all this trumpery gossip about his presents is a mere outburst of party spleen.

We admit, indeed, that something of the halo which surrounded the great chieftain's head during the fiery days of battle and siege, has faded. He had a position at the close of the war which no Presidency could enchance. We all expected too much from him in his civil administration. We all ardently hoped that to the martial crown which he had won by such noble services he would add the more peaceful wreath gained by greater victories in peace. We felt that President GRANT, above all, was fitted to redeem this Government from its one great curse, of filling offices with professional politicians, and that he could at length inaugurate the great reform of a change in the civil service. He undoubtedly began his Administration hoping to accomplish this. His first appointments were made outside of the party hacks. But one man cannot reform a whole system, however determined he may be. Congress did not support him in his efforts. He was badgered by members applying for constituents. There were thousands of offices to be filled. No impartial Board to determine applications had been formed. Congress and the country left the President to get out of his difficulty as he could. And the result was precisely what was to be expected. The President fell back on the old system, and appointed persons to office on the recommendation of members of the House and the Senate.

The old methods of filling the Civil Service were resumed, and the Government of the country was carried on, as before, by men chosen not for fitness, but because they had performed certain party services, or were favorites of certain members of Congress. Everything fell back into its old vicious rut. This was hardly to be avoided. The President was either compelled to fall out with his party and Congress, and create a second Johnsonian administration, and start himself a new mode of filling offices, or he must go in the old track. There is no middle ground. Either there must be an impartial Commission to examine applicants, and they must be chosen or rejected for qualifications, or the members of Congress and others must recommend to the President, and he must follow their advice. It was perhaps too much to expect the President to inaugurate this great Reform, single-handed. It would have involved four years of incessant warfare with Congress, and a split in the Republican Party. Following thus in the track of other Presidents, we are quite ready to admit that, like them, Gen. GRANT has made a few unsuitable appointments. He has not apparently always shown the discernment in choosing his civil subordinates that he did with his military. The field is too large. He must trust to others. But even in this, he has made fewer mistakes than have our previous Presidents.

In the coming Administration, if he is called upon to guide it, he will be immensely aided in this much-needed reform by the aroused public sentiment of the country; and we believe that the people would fully justify him in appointing his own commission for examinations to civil service, even if Congress declined to do so.

At all events, we have reason to believe that the President fully intends to do what he can to push this great reform, and where Gen. GRANT has set his will, we know there is sure to be a way. The great body of his admirers and supporters through the country still expect, from their great chief, this grandest victory of peace. They will support and urge him for the Presidency in this hope and expectation. They believe that history will yet record of Gen. GRANT, that he saved his country in war, and redeemed it from its worst evils in peace.

The Voucher Thieves.

Judge BEDFORD, yesterday, rendered his decision in the case of the voucher thieves, HAGERTY and BAULCH, denying the motion to quash the indictment and refusing to admit the prisoners to bail. This decision looks like a determination on the part of Judge BEDFORD to bring to speedy trial and punishment two notorious hirelings of the Ring, and thereby promote the cause of reform and of outraged justice; but it may have just the opposite effect. Whatever may have been the intention of the framer of the indictments against HAGERTY and BAULCH, it is said to be the opinion of the best lawyers in the City that these indictments will not "hold water," and will ultimately have to be quashed. The counsel for the prisoners has already signified his intention to appeal from the decision of the City Judge, and, if he does so, the trial may be held in abeyance for months. At the close of his decision Judge BEDFORD used the following language:

"And yet, while I have denied the motion to admit to bail for the reasons stated, I am free to say that these prisoners have a constitutional right to a speedy trial, and should, therefore, unquestionably, be tried at the earliest possible day; for, in my opinion, a longer delay in the case will not only work a severe hardship to the prisoners, but can, in no way, as far as I can conceive, further the ends of justice."

Now, if an appeal is taken by Mr. GRAHAM, it will necessarily prevent that "speedy trial" which the Judge says is a "constitutional right," and the Court will, therefore, be bound in justice, as well as by its own decision, to admit the prisoners to bail. This is the very thing, and the only thing, that the thieves and their employers wanted, and was the main point to be guarded against by those representing the interests of the people. HAGERTY and BAULCH are mere dirty tools whom our millionaire thieves, in a moment of desperation, hired to commit the crime of larceny in order to cover up their own crime of perjury. It was a dangerous thing to do, and the men who did it have not felt easy in their shoes since their tools have been confined within the walls of a prison. There was no knowing at what moment the prisoners might "squeal" and force their employers to come and keep them company. As the time for the trial approached, and they saw the State Prison staring them in the face, the danger to their principals became more imminent; and there are, doubtless, men walking our streets today who would give half a million dollars to see HAGERTY and BAULCH wafted over the ocean or drowned in the Red Sea. The decision of Judge BEDFORD has opened a way whereby one of their wishes, at least, may be gratified; and if, as many believe, HALL, TWEED, and CONNOLLY, one or all of them, are implicated in this mysterious theft of the vouchers, they have good reason to be gratified at the decision. Whether the public, who have been anxiously hoping that this robbery of the vouchers might result in the final exposure and punishment of the real authors of this and all the other villainies that have been perpetrated around the City Hall, are to gain anything by Judge BEDFORD's apparent sternness remains to be seen. The whole difficulty might have been avoided and the rights of the people secured beyond peradventure, by simply granting the motion to quash the indictment and sending the case before the Grand Jury, now in session, where a new and faultless indictment could have been framed and the prisoners brought to a speedy trial. Why this course was not pursued is one of those mysteries which a layman finds it difficult to understand, but which cunning lawyers may perhaps be able to fathom.

Miller and the Life Insurance Companies.

Mr. GEORGE W. MILLER, the Insurance Superintendent of this State, for services to the Democratic Party was appointed by Gov. HOFFMAN to his present position, and has proved himself to be a worthy disciple of the Tammany school. He has instituted a new system of formal and needless examinations, for which he has charged at the rate of about a hundred dollars an hour to fire companies. The life companies have thus been taxed according to their fears and weakness, to an extent that to the uninitiated must appear incredible. So high a sum as ten thousand dollars has been named as the price paid by a "shaky" life corporation for a lenient report of its examination by his deputy. He has convened all the insurance commissioners of the various States for the ostensible purpose of harmonizing the insurance departments throughout the Union. With the object of this Convention we have no fault to find, but all it has done, and all it can do, might have been accomplished at a thousandth part of the outlay, and infinitely less trouble, than have already been expended upon it. The only feasible undertaking of the Convention was the adoption by the various departments of a uniform blank, which might have easily been brought about by correspondence, without cost to the companies. Nothing else has been or will be done by this mighty and costly combination, which styles itself "The National Insurance Convention of the United States." It is true that a hard fight was made to pervert the obvious purpose of the meeting in favor of stock companies, by lowering life insurance standards. To effect this, the services of a man of considerable craft were obtained, and to facilitate his operations he was made Secretary. The individual selected was Col. HENRY C. OLCOTT, who had no more knowledge of insurance than of the topography of the further side of the moon.

His endeavor to establish a lower reser was signally defeated by Commission CLARKE, of Massachusetts, and Ex-Superintendent BARNES. In the meantime, the members of the Convention ranged over the whole field of underwriting, displaying their ignorance and incapacity at every step, much to the amusement of practical adepts. But their contentment with themselves experienced no abatement, and, finding a visit to New-York and a sojourn at the St. Nicholas Hotel at the companies' expense, a delightful relief to their ordinary official routine, they determined to perpetuate the pleasant joke, and proceeded to organize themselves into a permanent body of barnacles. To do several of the members justice, we admit that they shrank from an act so unwarrantable and needless, but Mr. MILLER was President and Col. OLCOTT Secretary, and both enjoyed the distinction, OLCOTT especially, as considerable emolument was attached to his position. MILLER'S Convention has already cost the insurance companies the preposterous sum of $23,000. We believe that some of the larger companies are willing to pay their share of this enormous price for a uniform blank, (for that is all they will ever get for their money,) but there is not one insurance organization in the country that will not, boldly or timidly, protest against the perpetuation of this expensive and useless incubus.

What right in law or in reason had this Convention to impose itself on life insurance? What right had it to appoint Col. OLCOTT its permanent Secretary, with a salary of $3,000 per annum, for doing nothing? Where is the money to come from? Out of the sacred funds reserved for widows and orphans? Who is to honor the Convention's draft for the amount? The bill for the October half of the Convention, including the payment in advance of OLCOTT'S salary, and amounting to a total of $11,000, is already sent in, and was under discussion yesterday, at a meeting of the life companies. The officers deprecated the imposition, but being under the corrupt and despotic rule of MILLER, saw no escape from the dilemma. They must pay or be crushed. The public should come to their rescue. It is their only hope. Let the policy-holders procure an injunction prohibiting the companies from paying this iniquitous claim.

A Revolution in Miniature.

Mr. GLADSTONE, in a late after-dinner speech, described Belgium as "that little State, a model for Europe as much by the admirable behavior of its Sovereign as by the good sense of its people and the admirable administration of its affairs." This opinion undoubtedly reflects the judgment of most people who know anything about the little group of mediæval principalities which has figured for the last forty years as the Kingdom of Belgium. Within the past few days, however, the subjects of King LEOPOLD—so far, at least, as the inhabitants of the capital can be supposed to represent them—seem to have been seized with a brief madness. Brussels is as near revolution as an angry mob kept in check by a solid phalanx of troops can make it. The city is known in Europe as "the little Paris," and it seems as if "the red fool-fury of the Seine" had really migrated from its parent soil to stir the blood of the somewhat phlegmatic burghers of the old capital of Brabant. The cause of the pother, of whose progress the cable has kept us advised, cannot be very clearly explained. This much only is intelligible: M. DE DECKER, a prominent man in Belgian politics for the last thirty years, was appointed by the present Ministry, which is Conservative and Catholic, to the position of Governor of Limburg, one of the nine provinces composing the Kingdom. M. DE DECKER occupied for two years, 1855-57, the position of head of the Belgian Cabinet, and endeavored to conciliate all parties on the basis of an alliance of moderate opinions and a general consent to be satisfied with half measures. Educated among the Jesuits, he has never been charged with bigotry, and though a steady ally of the Catholic Party, he has never been a favorite of the Ultramontanes. Nevertheless, he has incurred a deep and lasting popular dislike, and the threatening nature of the demonstrations in the streets compelled his resignation, albeit the majority of the House of Representatives stood by him, and the King showed no symptoms of yielding to the popular outcry.

The resignation of the obnoxious Governor has not, however, satisfied the people. Having tasted of the fruits of power, the mob has taken up the cry, "Let the Ministry resign." This Ministry, it may be stated, rests on a somewhat peculiar basis. The Frère-Orban Cabinet which preceded it was Liberal, but not progressive enough. The Radical Party was not strong enough to elect a majority of their own; but, in default of getting the Belgian Whigs to move fast enough, they were sufficiently strong to defeat them by forming a coalition at the election, and in the House with their political opposites—the Clerical or Conservative Party. This alliance has probably not been a very satisfactory one for either party. It is tolerably certain that the people of the capital have regarded it with very especial dislike. The chief strength of the Catholic Party is drawn from the Flemish-speaking provinces Almost the only large city which supports them is Antwerp, the centre of Flemish influence, just as Brussels is the centre of the French tendencies of Belgium. There is one additional reason to incite the Brussels mob to play the rôle of the Parisians, and it is this: A population of some five millions is practically governed by the small minority of about 120,000, which represents the total of those having the property-qualification of voters required in Belgium. Very certainly, however, the action of the inhabitants of Brussels will be resented by the Catholic peasantry and the people of Antwerp and the other purely Flemish towns. The old feud of the French-speaking and Flemish-speaking population may thus be revived, and what the historical significance of that may be, it does not require any very intimate acquaintance with the present position of Belgium among European States to determine.

Republican Progress in England.

There are no doubt many who imagine that the agitation which is now being stirred up by Sir CHARLES DILKE—an ambitious young man of moderate ability, and as any one who has read his *Greater Britain* cannot fail to see, superficial, inaccurate, and given to hasty conclusion—is something new, whereas it is merely a somewhat feeble repetition of a very old story. Sir CHARLES DILKE is not by any means the first man with a handle to his name who has come prominently forward against monarchical institutions. What flaming "leaders" there would be in some of our contemporaries tomorrow if such words as follow came over the wires: "His Lordship sincerely congratulated the House and the nation upon the continuance of peace, which he conceived was principally to be attributed under Divine Providence to the glorious revolution of France. Nothing, his Lordship observed, would more tend to make it permanent than a steady and well-formed alliance with that great and free country."

Yet such was the speech delivered in 1790, in the House of Lords, by Earl STANHOPE—within a few months after the outbreak of the French revolution, at a time when, perhaps, more than at any other, the public mind was excited in favor of the subversion of monarchy. As ardent a sympathizer with the liberalizing movement as his friend Lord STANHOPE, was the first subject in the realm, the Duke of NORFOLK. Having renounced the faith of Rome, he entered Parliament, and, with CHARLES FOX, headed the opposition against the American War. The exalted rank, historic lineage, and immense estates of this nobleman, gave him extraordinary influence, which he did not fail to exert in a manner which could not be interpreted as favorable to the views of TOM PAINE, and the violence of his harangues in an early period of the Revolutionary War resulted in his name being struck out of the lists of Lord Lieutenant of counties and Colonels of militia.

In 1791, TOM PAINE'S *Rights of Man* appeared. It was designed to teach the people republicanism in the plainest language, and was immediately largely circulated, especially among Methodists and Unitarians—one edition of ten thousand copies being printed by one man. It was forwarded to all the market towns in the Kingdom, whence it was disposed among the neighboring villages, and even trusty agents were employed to attend the market ordinaries in the country for the purpose of inculcating its principles. Nor was this the only machinery at work for republican ends. There existed a "Revolution Society" in regular correspondence with the societies in France. "We hope," says the writer of one of its letters, "to profit ourselves by your successful exertions in favor of freedom; and that an imitation of your splendid actions may soon enable us to purify our own Government." And here, again, it must not be imagined that the promoters of this movement were "low people." Among the most indefatigable was the celebrated *savant*, Dr. PRIESTLY, whose exploits in Philadelphia, in connection with COBBETT, are doubtless well remembered by careful readers. In his letters to BURKE, in answer to that statesman's book, PRIESTLY predicts the happiest consequences as sure to flow from the French Revolution, and contemplates that blessed period when the Established Church (for "such vermin as the clergy deserve no mercy") will be destroyed.

The public celebration by Dr. PRIESTLY and his friends of the anniversary of the destruction of the Bastille, produced a frightful riot at Birmingham. But in those days, when the post was slow, newspapers few, and electricity idle, such events passed off without much attention.

Throughout the country ran the revolutionary spirit. In the manufacturing districts, especially, when the European war broke out, and prices became frightfully high, misery made many converts to a system which offered change to those whose condition could not change for the worse. The readers of those admirable fictions, *Shirley* and *John Halifax*, will have gained a glimpse into the state of the manufacturing classes early in the century; and the bitterness, discontent, and tendency to violence which then animated them, have been repeatedly contrasted with the placid, uncomplaining endurance manifested by their grand-children in the Lancashire cotton famine half a century later.

No years in British history were so favorable as the first few of this century for radical change of government. The example of France, powerful leaders, the army and navy necessarily concentrated on a foreign foe—all the adjuncts were there and yet it came not—and why? Two circumstances then tended greatly to retard it, which at this moment retard, and will, we believe, long continue to do so—an innate suspicion of and dislike to change on the part of the bulk of the people, and the good feeling which in agricultural England exists among the various classes of the community. As to the first, there is little more to be said than that the conservative instinct is a deep and abiding trait in the Saxon race. As to the second, it is in a great measure the result of a system entirely the reverse of that pursued in France, with the single exception of La Vendée. The English landed gentry have always lived among their own people. Both the Tudor and Stuart sovereigns insisted on it. JAMES I., in a letter to the Star Chamber, desires it "to regulate the exorbitancy of the new buildings about the city, which were but a shelter for those who, when they had spent their estates in coaches, lacqueys, and fine clothes, like Frenchmen, lived miserably in their houses like Italians; but the honor of the English nobility and gentry is to be hospitable among their tenants." And by this and similar ordinances it came to pass that the English gentry became the country-loving folk they are. And so strong are the ties such residence almost always engenders, that even in France in 1789 the men of La Vendée stuck to their lords who had lived among them, and ROCHEJAQUELIN led his tenants to battle; while in the Irish rebellion, ten years later, Lord POWERSCOURT'S tenantry's first object was the defense of their beloved landlord's house. No doubt men's minds have much changed since then, but life rolls slowly in rural England, and, not to mention the many other causes at work, the influence of the shires will, we believe, for many years prevent Windsor being let in lodgings, or Chatsworth parceled into market gardens, let Dilkes, Bradlaughs and Odgers talk never so wisely. A change has come, but, unless some circumstances beyond our present scope occur, the change will be slow in movement, for the obstacles are far more potent than appear to the superficial observer.

A Prophet.

Mr. THOMAS O'DWYER, the opponent of Prof. BUTT for the representation of the Borough of Limerick, in the British House of Commons, has recently published an address to the electors, in which he makes predictions of a very striking and original character. "As sure as I write," says Mr. O'DWYER, "the Prussians will run over some fine morning, take possession of London, run across from Holyhead, take up the Bank of Ireland as a residence for the Crown Prince—and BISMARCK will certainly come to Limerick." He appears to have no faith in the home rule movement, because, as he says, the Irish Town Councilors of the present day show themselves incapable of anything greater than a "scolding match, or a squabble." An Irish Parliament would be made up of the same elements. Religious discord would prevail, and no business could be done. Mr. O'DWYER thinks that the disestablishment of the Protestant Church has been a cruel blow to Ireland, for the reason that there is nothing now to prevent the clergymen from spending their incomes abroad. He would compel Queen VICTORIA to live in Ireland six months out of every year, and in a burst of enthusiasm he declares that if they had only returned him to Parliament, instead of Mr. BUTT, he would have procured fixity of tenure—besides "rooting the tenantry into the soil," and "Prussianizing Ireland to such an extent that when the Queen came to Limerick she would never stop until she came out to my house, and say 'How are you, TOM?' in the same way as the Crown Prince of Prussia shook hands with his soldiers when they had done their duty." Now, although Mr. O'DWYER says a great many foolish things in his address, still there may be found an occasional grain of wisdom among the chaff. The meddling propensities of the Romish priests he looks upon as the curse of the country. They are continually engaged in plotting and counter-plotting. When the Government gives way to them, they appear with new petitions. They have impeded the progress of education a hundred per cent. more than they have advanced it, and are never in a thorough state of contentment with themselves when they are not engaged in some new movement to uphold their power among the ignorant and superstitious. In a word, no amount of legislation on the part of the British Government can make the majority of this Irish people prosperous so long as they continue to be the servile tools of the priests that they now are.

MINOR TOPICS.

People who have persistently labored to make Mayor HALL out to be an honest man, may possibly find exception to the very decided tone of the resolutions passed at last night's meeting of the Committee of Seventy. The public will, however, cordially endorse Mr. HAVEMEYER and his associates in the opinion that the first duty of all Reformers is to get HALL removed from a position which he degrades and in which he defies the public opinion of this City. So long as the Committee of Seventy represent the popular feeling so accurately as they did last night they may depend upon their influence being as fully recognized and their advice as implicitly followed as they were on the 7th inst. Mr. HAVEMEYER is a worthy successor to Col. STEBBINS, and has all the unflinching energy and independence of character required to lead the Committee in the great work still before them.

Mr. COLFAX, in expressing his views to a Baltimore editor, yesterday, took occasion to give his fellow-Republicans some sound advice. He said that he had great confidence in a Republican triumph in 1872, but that the canvass would be exciting and sharply contested, and, he added, that unity and *wise legislation* this Winter would put it within the power of the Republican Party to command success against all combinations. The advice of Mr. COLFAX becomes the more pertinent when we remember that a few weeks since he published a letter in which he pointed out the necessity of reforming the revenue and the civil service and extending amnesty to the South. If Congress and the President shall do these things within the next six months—and we believe they will—Mr. COLFAX'S frankly-expressed hope that President GRANT will be re-elected will be placed beyond peradventure.

American war-ships have been ordered to Havana to protect American citizens, and not to anticipate any rupture with Spain. Is it not time, however, that the Spaniards were reminded that they cannot be allowed to go on forever outraging every principle of civilized warfare and making of a fair island and its population a mere human shambles? If Spain cannot keep the Cubans in check by a legitimate display of force, it concerns the civilized world to see that she does not do it by atrocities which would be disgraceful in Dahomey, and which are simply outrageous in the full light of American civilization.

The noblest of the Communist leaders who survived defeat was unquestionably ROSSEL. When other people were flying out of Paris, ROSSEL traveled some hundreds of miles, and overcame many obstacles in order to get into it, simply because he believed that the surrender to Germany was premature, and that the capital was to become the centre of a new resistance. Here are the salient points of his later career as summed up by TEXIER, of the *Siècle*: "This man appearing suddenly in Paris, taking command of the insurrectionary army, threatening to shoot a member of the Central Committee who asked him to give up a fort, abandoning the Committee because they countermanded his orders, sending his resignation couched in terms of supreme disdain, and claiming as a right the cell at Mazas which his colleagues had always ready for their Generals; this man, after the Commune passing twice before a council of war, hearing twice his sentence of death without moving a muscle, and twice refusing to sign a petition for pardon—he has all the romantic adjuncts which appeal so powerfully to the magnetism of women, and he has consequently become their hero." If, as TEXIER says, ROSSEL has been the lion of the season in the Parisian salons, his execution yesterday will give a tragic ending to his career which will entitle him to a longer lease of fame than the brief celebrity of a Parisian season.

We are not aware of any clause in the laws relating to this City giving the approaches to Fourth-avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-eighth streets, in fee simple to Mr. VANDERBILT. If there is none, he plainly has no right to fence them off by chains. But as this is only a precaution against the greater wrong which would otherwise be committed by exposing life and property to destruction, we hope the next Legislature will find means to enable him to get his cars in and out of New-York without either running over the bodies of its citizens or closing its public streets.

The Special Committee of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce appointed some time since to report upon the feasibility of laying a submarine cable across Lake Michigan, recommend that the work be commenced forthwith. After examining several specimens they have decided in favor of having a hemp-coated cable, for the reason that it will be less expensive and more durable, in view of the fact that the bottom of the lake is composed of clay and gravel, and has gradual and uniform shapes, while at no point along the route is there a greater depth than six hundred feet. The whole cost of the enterprise, it is estimated, will not be more than $88,000. At present all telegraphic dispatches from the East to Detroit and Milwaukee have to be duplicated at Chicago, an arrangement which caused no end of trouble during the first few days of the fire. The projected cable, however, will prevent the possibility of a recurrence of such a difficulty at the same time that it will establish a direct communication between New-York and the principal cities of the North-west.

Has it ever occurred to our horse-railway managers that they might avoid very much of the exposure and inconvenience to which their passengers are subjected during the Winter months, by warming their cars? The impossibility of protecting oneself from cold in the cars by ordinary wraps is well-known, and is a fruitful source of sickness in our changeable climate, with its fitful periods of extreme severity. It would be an easy and inexpensive matter to warm the cars. Several excellent patents for this purpose have been tested by experience, and some of them require the sacrifice of no room. Will not some of our City lines try the experiment?

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

MR. SANTLEY AT STEINWAY HALL.

Few concerts have been heard in New-York to be ranked for sustained merit with that given last night at Steinway Hall. The artists were Mr. SANTLEY, Mme. PATEY, Miss EDITH WYNNE, Mr. J. G. PATEY, and Mr. W. H. CUMMINGS; the conductor was Mr. LINDSAY SLOPER, and the entertainment was produced under the auspices of Mr. GEORGE DOLBY. We took occasion on Sunday to anticipate popular satisfaction with the infusion of the proposed operatic element in these concerts, as distinguished from the former series. The hearty reception of last night's programme verified this augury. It is not to be denied that a large proportion of those who are genuinely fond of music like best music with which they are familiar. The excellence of the previous concerts given here by this troupe is universally acknowledged. They were in truth, almost unique, and to surpass them in the same field seemed out of the question. Yet their novelty was for many a disadvantage, and the audiences were not always such as the talent and reputation of the artists ought to have attracted. This may be said to argue a want of musical taste in New-York. Perhaps it does; but we merely recall facts and those who will may draw their own inferences.

The opening quartet last night, the familiar "Chi mi Frena," was nobly sung. To hear four such voices together is a rare treat indeed. DONIZETTI does not often get such breadth and unity of purpose, such subjugation of individual to general effect in the treatment of his concerted music, and the approval of the audience was freely shown. The same composer was honored by a further selection soon after from his "Don Sebastian." This is a work comparatively little known here, but the romanza sung from it by Mr. SANTLEY is so well suited to his powers as well as so melodious in itself as to create a very agreeable impression. HEROLD, GOUNOD, VERDI and RICCI were represented further on in the programme. Of course the unines are pretty flagrantly set at naught in such combinations. Action, time and place must needs be disregarded in them and pleasure sought even in their violation. There was certainly in this instance a felicitous attainment of variety; and one notable advantage of concert over opera singing, which consists in the possibility of exactly adapting selections to the artist's means, was conspicuously illustrated. In addition to his share in the opening number, and the solo named, Mr. SANTLEY sang a *scena* from "Zampa," RICCI'S *cavatina* "Sulla poppa del mio Brik," and the baritone share of *the* quartet from "Rigoletto." Mme. PATEY was heard to her great credit in HULLAH'S "The Storm," and then in response to an encore, in "Sweet Home," and GOUNOD'S "Quando a te lieta," as well as in KINIVETTS' Glee, ending the first part of the programme; CALCOTT'S beginning the second part, and VERDI'S quartet concluding the whole. Miss EDITH WYNNE gave her aria from "Der Freischuetz" with considerable sweetness and feeling, notwithstanding a cold, for which apology was made, and acquitted herself satisfactorily in all her efforts of the evening. To Mr. W. H. CUMMINGS, whose smooth and accurate tenor has been conscientiously cultivated, and whose delivery and manner are thoroughly artistic, were specially assigned BEETHOVEN'S "Adelaide" and REICHARDT'S taking "Thou art so far and yet so near." Both were cordially approved. We should not fail to speak warmly of Mr. LINDSAY SLOPER'S masterly accompaniments, or of his fine rendering of the solos with which he diversified the vocal parts of the performance.

It is a privilege not easy to rate too high to hear so grand and true a singer as Mr. SANTLEY. His is above all things an *honest* voice, and the total freedom from trickery with which it is handled adds greatly to the pleasure that its unrivaled quality and evenness throughout the register always confer. His *scena* from "Zampa" is marvelous for breadth of phrasing, for variety, for compass and dramatic vigor. Mr. SANTLEY declined his first encore, but, in acknowledgment of the enthusiasm of his auditors, repeated a short passage from his second selection. Considering the sudden bitter cold of the weather the house was very numerous at Steinway Hall last night, and there seems good cause to hope that Mr. SANTLEY will now receive that full meed of recognition from the New-York public which is his due, and which a chapter of provoking accidents has hitherto partially deferred. So far as our knowledge extends there is no baritone now living in any country who is Mr. SANTLEY'S superior, or, in certain parts in opera, and some songs, his equal; and we shall rejoice to see his superb qualties adequately appreciated. On Thursday night the "Messiah" is to be sung by way of honoring Thanksgiving. The New-York Harmonic Society undertake this performance, in which Mr. SANTLEY and all of Mr. DOLBY'S artists are to sing, aided by a full band and chorus under the baton of Dr. JAMES PECH.

Dramatic.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

The drama of "Clairvoyance" replaces on the bills of Wood's Museum the play of "Black Sheep." A translation of the parent-work of "Clairvoyance" has already been acted in America; the original, in French, bears the subtitle appended to the English version now represented at Wood's. "Clairvoyance; or, The Man with the Wax Figures," is a melodrama of the sensational order, cleverly constructed as are most French plays, but embodying a murder story, the main incidents of which have done frequent duty. *Rodille*, the villain of the play, is pictured by Mr. J. B. STUDLEY, whose acting is full of power, and less tainted with unnaturalness than his record would lead one to infer; and Mr. J. W. ALBAUGH appears as *Vaubaron* and Miss SUSAN DENIN as *Martha, Vaubaron's* wife. The scenic effects, which have much to do with the impressiveness of "Clairvoyance," are striking as need be, and the drama pleases all persons interested in the literature of which it is a part.

Miscellaneous.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

The management of the New-York Circus has added this week to its company the SIEGRIST family and Miss LIZZIE KEYS, a new rider. It has also added to its performances the Battoute Leaps, one of the most amusing acts on the programmes of the arena. It is a difficult matter to improve upon entertainments so varied and finished as those offered the frequenters of the New-York Circus, but Mr. LENT is successful in this respect as in others.

MR. BARNUM'S SHOW.

Mr. BARNUM'S new show, which includes "seven colossal exhibitions in one," is still to be visited at the Rink. The wonders of the show can be inspected from morning until night, and day and evening the vast structure is filled with pleasure-seekers who wander, delighted, in mazes of marvelous sights. How long Mr. BARNUM will remain up-town is not decided. But, from present indications, the purchase of the Rink and settlement therein would not be injudicious moves.

OUR STATE INSTITUTIONS--VI.

Manufactories at Cohoes.

COHOES, Saturday, Nov. 18, 1871.

The Mohawk, where it is spanned by the dam of the Cohoes Company, is over a quarter of a mile broad and very rapid. It is true that the great falls of the Mohawk half a mile below the dam, have not profited in picturesqueness by this diversion of the main stream of the river. But this, in spite of all that MOORE wrote on the subject, is but a small offense, for nature was in an unhappy mood when she fashioned the scenery around this lauded cataract. The river at this point is about nine hundred feet broad, and makes a gradual descent of eighty feet, not by any means in one bold leap, but rather in a succession of rushes from rock to rock. When I saw it, although the water was high, there was not enough to hide the shape of the rocks over which the river makes its way, and though there is a superabundance of foam and the mist ascends like thick volumes of smoke, there are no deep pools of black water forced into stillness by the countering many currents and wild eddies. There are no contrasts. Neither are the surroundings one whit more beautiful. For the banks on either side are of a dirty-looking shale, all the lines of which are diagonal, and utterly devoid of artistic strength. Here and there these sooty walls are diversified with streaks of yellow clay, and above these are dark, forbidding pine, and occasionally cedar. The only beautiful thing about these falls is the rainbow which spans the centre when the sun shines upon the masses of smoky mist.

The City of Cohoes begins immediately beside the falls, and expands in a triangular shape, being bounded on one side by the Mohawk rushing to its union with the Hudson, andon the other by the Erie Canal. As a consequence of this position, the main artery of the place, Mohawk-street, is narrowed and cramped in a most disagreeable fashion. Plans for widening it, plans for straightening it, plans for paving it, have been incessantly agitated ever since Cohoes obtained its franchise, but in verification of the old proverb that "too many cooks spoil the broth," Mohawk-street still remains what it was when first the industrial arts reared their heads in Cohoes —a mass of clinging and tenacious mud in Winter, and a dust-bin in the Summer.

Yet along this same unpaved and muddy Mohawk-street are those great temples to commerce which the American spirit of industry loves to rear, as of old, in less happy times, other races built their Baalbecs and their Luxors to the unresponding powers of nature, and in more recent times raised their Gibraltars and Ehrenbrieitstein the ensanguined god of war. There are in full operation now, in Cohoes, six huge cotton-mills, eighteen knitting-mills, three paper-box factories, a straw-board factory, a paper-mill, a rolling-mill, a needle factory, a pin factory, a factory where they make bobbins, another where they make cotton bats, another where they make the various harness for looms, two large foundries and machine shops, several flouring-mills, a bedstead factory, a large sash and blind factory, and a large ax factory. Of these the cotton-mills stand pre-eminent. All the six are under one head, and constitute the famous Harmony Mills, running 4,423 looms, employing 3,819 hands, of whom more than two-thirds are females, and spinning every week 1,256,000 yards of calico. Of the six mills the largest is No. 3, known popularly as the Mastodon Mill, because in making the excavations for its foundation in 1866 the bones of a mastodon were found in a singular pit of decaying leaves and trees. This factory is 600 feet in length and 76 feet in breadth, with a height of five lofty stories. It is substantially built of brick made in Cohoes, with dressings of cast-iron, and is surmounted by a Mansard roof entirely of iron of a singularly light and artistic construction. Each of the floors has a clean sweep, being unobstructed by columns or supports of any kind. In the weaving-room the *coup d'œil* can only be expressed as tremendous. I visited it between 5 and 6 o'clock, when all the gas-lights were blazing. There are no obstructions of bands, pulleys or gearing visible, all the looms being connected with the motor-power from underneath. The looms are ranged in seven rows down that enormous range of six hundred feet, and nearly every third loom has its gas-jet. The effect produced by all these bright lights, and by the long perspective of looms moving up and down, backward and forward, with a ceaseless rage and endeavor, and a deafening crashing and screaming, absolutely stuns one at first. It is several minutes before the visitor can quite collect his faculties and look around him. The looms along the wall offered opportunities of private decoration to their handmaidens which were occasionally utilized There were, in a few instances, little engravings, little bits of chromso, plainly framed and stuck against the vast white sea of wall. But in the great majority of instances, the young persons confined their efforts of beautifying to themselves. It was within an hour of closing, and out of the hundreds tending the looms fully one half were sleeking down their locks. It would have made a city belle pale with jealousy to witness the luxuriant floods of hair which these coquettes of the spindle were combing out in utter unconsciousness that a stranger was taking notes of their improvised toilet. For the hall is so vast, and the noise so deafening, that a regiment of soldiers could march into the middle of the place and discharge their pieces and not half a dozen girls would know it.

Down stairs, on the ground floor, is also devoted to weaving in half of the room. At the other end the bales of cloth are measured and compressed. But in one angle of this side is the staircase to the wheel-pit, revealing the outer casings of three turbine wheels, each eight feet in diameter, and which have a collective driving capacity of 1,100 horse power. Three cast-iron cylinders, eight feet each in diameter, convey the water from the power canal to these wheels, the volume being regulated by a sort of tiller connected with the flood-gates. The driving shaft, impelled by these huge wheels, is supported by massive granite piers, and drives six immense pulleys, each twelve feet in diameter. The pit holding the wheels and shafting is forty feet deep, and is furnished with two rotary force pumps, which, in case of fire, can throw six thousand gallons of water per hour.

The owner of the Harmony Mills is Mr. WILLIAM GARNER, of New-York, though Mr. DAVID JOHNSTON and Mr. THORN have each an interest. To the family of the JOHNSTONS, (who have been connected, father and son, with the mills ever since they were started, the operatives owe the many advantages they enjoy. Seven hundred tenements of brick have been built for their accommodation on the hill above the city, from which it is divided by the Erie Canal, so that it is a little city by itself. Mr. DAVID JOHNSTON'S fine house is on the very crest, and commands a most extensive view of the lands round about, including Troy, Lansingburg, Waterford, Watervliet, South Troy, and from one part a glimpse of Albany is just discernible. Northward, just on the sky line, are discernible a few peaks, which I was informed were the Green Mountains. The City of Cohoes lies below, bordered by the Mohawk, whose junction with the Hudson is hidden by Green Island. On the hill, the tenements of the operatives are laid out in streets, and cross-streets, some twenty in number, furnished with school-houses, which were built by the proprietor, and handed over to the Board of Education of the city. There are also four night schools up here, which are very well attended; and there is a Sunday-school house on the union principle, which is used for lectures, meetings, and other secular purposes.

The knitting-mills, which are an element in the development of the city, of even more importance than the cotton factories, are all situated below the Harmony Mills, on Mohawk-street, and on Remsen-street, which is really the chief street of the city, though it is purely local. Here are the chief stores, and here are the homes of the local aristocracy, who are all more or less connected with the woolen business. Senator ADAMS, the Republican candidate and the popular man of the place, who is always building fine blocks or urging improvements, is the nephew of Mr. EGBERT EGBERTS, who, in 1832 started a woolen knitting-mill in Cohoes in conjunction with TIMOTHY and JOSHUA BAILY. From that first humble beginning, the business has prospered so mightily that now this little City of Cohoes pours forth from its eighteen mills one-third of all the knit goods used in America. The specialities of the place are merino shirts and drawers, knit jackets and hose. Merino under-wear is a fabric which was almost unknown twenty years ago, but which is continually increasing, owing to the fact that it supplies a real want necessitated by the changeable and trying climate of America. There was a time when valetudinarians protected their tender frames by flannel under-garments, and the wearing of such things was an acknowledgment of infirmity. But the fabrication of these merino goods has comparatively driven flannel out of existence, and the use of them has become almost universal among the well-to-do classes. Of late years the lower orders have discovered the comfort to be derived from underclothing, and the demand for a cheap variety of knitted articles is commencing which will in time swell into something enormous. The largest manufacturing concern of this kind in Cohoes is the Clifton, on Remsen-street, with a front 75 feet, and an extreme depth of 350. It belongs to Messrs. T. G. YOUNGLOVE, who is President, and S. E. STIMSON and E. L. STIMSON, the latter being the managing agent. They turn out daily 150 dozen of shirts and drawers, 125 dozen of hose, and sixty dozen of workmen's jackets. Four-fifths of these goods are medium and coarse, the remainder is of fine quality. They employ 250 hands, and work thirteen sets of machinery. I inspected their factory, which was extremely well built, though it seemed to me far more spacious than required by the machinery. The frames on which the goods are knit fabricate the cloth in an endless sack, whose shape is graduated according to the article required. It is knit in lengths from 75 yards to 150, and is then cut up for shirts and drawers by female cutters, who earn excellent wages. The sleeves and cuffs are knit separately, and are united by a very ingenious system, and a machine called a ribber-in. Then they are washed and stretched on pine frames to give them a shape. The drying-room has quite a funny look, being filled with shirts hung up to the rafters, with extended arms that seem to implore mercy in the helpless fashion of French jointed dolls. The drawers are also stretched, and are ranged in racks along the sides like the muskets of our gallant militia in the armories. The stockings are knit also in endless bags, but are made far more elastic than the shirts, and are shaped upon boards which roughly imitate the human leg, the tops being fastened to a row of fine steel teeth to keep them up, and make the expansion uniform. Then they are ranged side by side in regiments in the drying-room, and are afterward pressed to make the edges even. The manner in which the bag is converted into a stocking is ingenious. The operator first cuts off the right length for the leg and the heel; it is then united to an apparatus, which knits exactly the right length for the foot and stops of itself, and then a girl laps off this last knitting and sews it together in a sewing-machine, rounding the corners for the toes. In this factory few fine hose were made, the most part being about $2 a dozen wholesale price. The shirts were one-half of dyed wool, the favorite hue being an orange pink obtained by mixing cochineal and flavine. The jackets were dark brown, bound with bright purple braiding. The goods varied in their proportion of wool and cotton materially; the jackets, for example, had only eighteen per cent. of wool, and the finest merino ladies' under-wear only thirty per cent. of cotton.

Though the Clifton is the largest, it is not the champion knitting-mill of Cohoes. That honor, I am informed, belongs to the Star Knitting-mill Company, belonging to Messrs. THOMAS COLEMAN, R. H. THURMAN and OTIS G. CLARK, all of Troy. It stands in Mohawk-street, and is 63 feet broad, 140 feet long and four stories high. The articles manufactured here are solely shirts and drawers of the very finest merino, the proportion of cotton being twenty-five per cent. This Company took the medal at the American Institute Fair of last year, and has the highest reputation for the singular excellence of the goods. It is a curious fact that Mr. CLARK, who manages the concern, went into it a complete novice. He was one of the leading builders of Troy when Mr. RICHARD HURST, who built the mill, wanted to sell it. He was employed to inspect it for Mr. COLEMAN, and ascertain its value. He reported that it was an excellent bargain, and that it would cost him $20,000 more than was asked for it, to build another as good. Mr. COLEMAN, who is President of the First National Bank of Troy, asked him if he would take a share. He agreed, but when it was bought, no one could be found to run it. So he gallantly disposed of his business, to the great joy of his rivals in Troy, and took firm hold. The first year they lost a little money while he was studying out the problem of success; but the next year, and the next, up to the present time, he has made the mill pay over twenty per cent. I visited it thoroughly, and was charmed with the neatness, the order, and the air of comfort reigning within its walls. Mr. CLARK'S well-known sympathy with the working-classes has attracted a better class of operatives, and one of the loom-girls, a very beautiful creature, was married last Summer to a doctor. This settled matters definitely, and the ladies of the Star Mills take the precedence over all others. There are 150 hands here, and thirty thousand dozen pieces are produced annually, which are all taken by one New-York house, whose orders can never be filled fast enough, so great is the demand for the Star fabrics. One of the secrets of this excellence will be found, I believe, in the unusual liberality with which the overseers and subordinates are paid. The Highland proverb that the open hand is always filled the fullest, is literally carried out here, for this Company, which is the most generous, is also the most successful.

I also visited the Straw-board Factory, where straw is turned into the material of which paper-boxes are made. This belongs to Mr. YOUNGLOVE, and it not only supplies the paper-box manufacturers of Cohoes, but sends thirty tons a week to New-York, the major part of which is taken by the SPOONER BROTHERS of Canal-street. The process is a peculiar one, involving very costly machinery, but it is seldom visited by strangers because it is situated near the great dam, which can only be reached by traversing a road to which BUNYAN'S slough of despond was a mere trifle. The straw is first chopped by huge revolving knives, and is then vomited into huge cylinders, where it is treated with a peculiar liquor into which lime enters largely. From this cylinder it emerges looking very yellow and limp. It is next ground in a vat, and assumes the appearance of immature ginger-bread. From this pulpy stage the manufacture is similar to that of other paper. The lime used in the process comes from the lime-kiln belonging to Mr. YOUNGLOVE, which is just opposite the factory, and which also prepares the material for the plaster and cement factory, also belonging to Mr. YOUNGLOVE. This cement is largely used in Cohoes, and serves to illustrate the feeling of the townspeople. They manufacture almost everything that is needed in their mills for themselves. If they want needles for their knitting-machines, they are supplied from the factory of Mr. DAWSON; if they want extra machines, they can get them from FULLER & SAFELY, or from CAMPBELL & CLUTE. The paper boxes for the knit goods are made by ISAAC CLUTE, by DAVID MORRIS, and F. E. RENNODE. The fine paper for printing and stationery is manufactured by CHAS. VAN BENTHUYSEN. The material used in the machine-shops, comes from MORRISON, COLWELL & PAGE'S rolling-mills; in fact, it is a grievance to their hearts, if they are obliged to buy anything from New-York or Troy; and there is continual murmuring against the Harmony Mills folks, because they buy so much abroad.

To give within the limits of this article anything but the briefest survey of Cohoes is impossible. I have indicated the leading industries which are building up the city. There are now over eighteen thousand souls in this place, and the crying wants of the town are roads and hotels. It is so cramped up by its situation that it can only spread in one direction, and that is in the direction of Green Island. But that is away from the railway, away from the canal, away from the water-power, and in the direction of Troy. The resources of this wonderful water-power are by no means developed, and even of what has been developed only one-half is at present used. The Harmony Company is, however, building another mill, which will take one thousand horse-power. It is, perhaps, a bar to development that the Water-power Company, of which Mr. YOUNGLOVE is the estimable agent, belongs to the proprietor of the Harmony Mills, Mr. WM. GARNER, of New-York. It is developed to suit the requirements of the cotton-mills, and what they don't use the others are welcome to, at rates, indeed, most moderate. For power, the Star Mill pays only eight hundred dollars per annum, which would not defray the wages of an engineer. All others are in the same proportion, and it must be admitted that in their exercise of a monopoly, for such it is, the Water-power Company have been even generous. Still development is checked.

The operatives of the mills are of all nationalities. The greater number are French Canadians, then come Irish, then German, then English, then Scotch, then Americans. Between the French and the Irish there is a profound dislike, and, though Catholics, the French positively refuse to attend the same church as the Irish, ; so recently a French Catholic church has been built. The Germans are most excellent operatives, but they cannot be kept long in the mills. They work steadily and cheerfully, father, mother, and children living poorly and saving their money in the bank until the father considers he has enough to buy a farm out West. Then they draw out their hoard and migrate, leaving places in the factories to be filled up by Irish, who give incessant trouble, or by French, who are excellent operatives, but will not keep their tenements clean. I visited the night schools in Cohoes, and at the Egberts Institute heard the classes under Miss OSTERHOUT, assisted by Miss HALL, and under Miss VAN BRANKEN, assisted by Miss WINNEY. The first had ninety-eight scholars registered, the second sixty-seven. The discipline preserved was admirable, and the smartest children were the French. There was a little girl named MARIE BISSETTE, who, in two months had mastered the opening horrors of numeration, and advanced as far as subtraction. There was also a French boy named GUILLET, who did wonders in arithmetic. The hours were from 7 to 9, and there were many eyes that had fairly to be held open, but the children were determined to finish their recitations, and did so creditably. As soon, however, as a class got through its work for the evening, the exhausted ones leaned their heads upon their folded arms and slept soundly. At Columbia-street night school there are fewer scholars, but the teachers are males, who get $1 50 per night. The ladies only get $1. As the male teachers, from all that I could learn, have fewer pupils, preserve lax discipline, and make less progress, the justice of this arrangement seems doubtful. R. E. G.

A Card from Mr. Bleecker.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In a report of the proceedings of the Sinking Fund Commissioners contained in the TIMES of this morning, Mr. WATSON, my counsel, is stated to have said that "my claim against the City was supposed by Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN to be worth $80,000, and that Mr. TILDEN had paid $67,000 for an assignment of the claim." In the *World*, Mr. WATSON is reported as saying that Mr. TILDEN had advanced me $60,000 upon this claim.

Both of these reports are erroneous. In a bushel of chaff they contain scarcely a grain of truth. The facts are these:

In April last I obtained from Mr. TILDEN a loan of $1,800, and on the 8th of July an additional loan of $3,500, for my firm, on the security of some interest in a real estate transaction and some personal assets, including this claim. These loans were asked and accorded simply as a personal favor, to enable me to carry through transactions important to me as a matter of interest and feeling. Mr. TILDEN never knew anything about the extent or value of my services, or did anything which involved an expression of opinion as to them. I had no conversation with him on the subject, nor have I or the members of my firm spoken with him at any time since.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 8, 1871.

PRINCE ALEXIS.

Yesterday's Festivities in Honor of the Grand Duke.

Parade and Review of the Fire Department—An Alarm of Fire Sounded by the Prince—Prompt Response—The Ball at the Navy-Yard.

The review of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade by the Grand Duke ALEXIS, took place yesterday afternoon in Tompkins-square. Notwithstanding the coldness of the atmosphere, which must have forcibly reminded the Duke of the commencement of a Russian Winter, the square was crowded long before the hour named for the commencement of the parade. The south side of the square was reserved for carriages, and a space inclosed by ropes was kept clear for the fine apparatus which comprised engine companies Nos. 3, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 26, 30 and 31, with Hook and Ladder Companies Nos. 5, 9 and 10. These were ranged on the north-east and west sides of the square, and in the centre of the south side was the platform erected for the Ducal party. Near by was a music stand occupied by GRAFULLA'S band.

A little before 1½ P. M., the band struck up the Russian National Anthem, and a few minutes afterward a number of carriages arrived, containing the Duke and suite, Mr. CATACAZY, Mr. HITCHMAN, President of the Board of Fire Commissioners; Commissioner GALWAY, Gens. McDOWELL and SHALER, Mr. ASPINWALL, and several other gentlemen, the appearance of the party being hailed with cheers. The Duke, who wore a brown overcoat, blue pantaloons and a white hat, ascended the platform, and as soon as the band had ceased playing, in company with the Fire Commissioners, passed around the square and inspected each engine with its company drawn up beside it. The Grand Duke then returned to the platform and the brigade passed in review before him, the officers saluting by raising their trumpets. After the apparatus had passed once round at a walk they halted, and then passed a second time at a trot and again at a gallop.

At the close of the evolutions all the officers of the companies, headed by Chief Engineer PERLEY, were introduced to the Duke, who shook hands with each, and expressed his gratification at the exhibition. A few minutes afterward the companies dispersed and the Ducal party left for the Clarendon. The Duke entered the hotel, but returned almost immediately, and, in company with the Fire Commissioners, walked to the corner of Seventeenth-street, and the fire-alarm box being opened, he telegraphed "Fire in Union-square." The Duke then returned, but before he could reach the hotel balcony the noise of swiftly-rolling wheels and galloping horses could be distinctly heard, and in a few seconds afterward, as it seemed, several engines and ladder companies, followed by the insurance patrol, dashed into the square. In about three minutes after the alarm had been sounded two streams were thrown on the Everett House, and within five minutes ladders were raised to the hotel windows and men were on the roofs of the adjoining stables. The parade was a decided success in every way, and could not fail to impress the Duke with the perfect discipline of our Fire Department.

On Sunday evening the Duke and suite leave for Philadelphia, and on Tuesday return to New-York. Thursday they leave for Boston in the morning, by way of Bridgeport and Springfield, stopping at the former place three and at Springfield two hours, arriving at Boston about 10 P. M. Monday morning, the 11th, they leave Boston for Montreal by train of Pullman drawing-room cars, tendered by the Pullman Company. Tuesday, the 12th, will be devoted to sight-seeing and visiting in Montreal. On Wednesday, the 13th, the party proceed to Ottawa, where the Grand Duke will pay his respects to the Governor-General. On Thursday, the 14th, they go from Ottawa to Niagara Falls by the Grand Trunk Railway. Special trains will be furnished by all the railroads traveled over. The ball in Philadelphia will take place at the Academy of Music.

The ball which was given in honor of the Grand Duke ALEXIS at the Navy-yard, last evening, was in every respect a success, and reflected credit upon those who had the management of it. There was no hitch in the programme, and everything passed off in the most satisfactory manner to all concerned. This was owing entirely to the perfect arrangements of the Committee. From the time the guests arrived at until they departed from the Navy-yard, they were under the protection of the naval authorities, who discharged their duty well and courteously. The carriages containing the guests began to arrive about 8 o'clock, and thereafter a continual cavalcade entered the precincts of the Yard. At the gate, the tickets were demanded by the gate-keeper, Mr. WARR and on being presented, the occupants were permitted to pass. A battalion of marines, in all the glory of new clothes, newly pipe-clayed belts and burnished arms, was in readiness to receive the Grand Duke when he should arrive, while a corps was on duty to perform the ceremony of present arms to such notables of the navy as might be recognized in the throng. The gate-approaches were brilliantly lighted, but beyond and to the entrance to the Naval Store, wherein the ball was to be held, all was darkness, not even a calcium light being arranged to illuminate the avenue. Even the Admiral's residence was in darkness, and all the light of the yard seemed to be concentrated upon the naval store.

This was indeed brilliant. The guests, on arriving, were ushered into a well-lighted avenue, improvised from the main floor of the building, and alighted upon a soft carpet of Brussels, on which stood officers of the Committee of Reception, detailed to welcome them. They were thus conducted, *sans ceremonie*, to the elevator drawing-room, munificently decorated with flags, which rapidly conveyed them to the floor on which the entertainments of the evening were to take place. Here they were again welcomed by other members of the Committee, and the ladies proceeded to their apartments, while the gentlemen gathered in knots to await the arrival of the Grand Duke.

This event was delayed long beyond the period fixed in the programme—9 o'clock—and meanwhile the impatient guests proceeded to inspect the ball-room and adjacent apartments, a full description of which has already appeared in the TIMES.

The private apartment of the Grand Duke, into which he was ushered immediately on his arrival, is fourteen feet by forty-five, and was furnished simply in dark colors. Half way up the walls were covered with a deep maroon, finished to the top with striped creton, in which a soft green hue predominated. The carpet was velvet, Persian pattern, dark green and white predominating in its colors; the sofas and chairs were covered with dark green velvet; the curtains were lace and brocatelle. There were two mirrors on the walls, and the entrance was draped with the Imperial flag of Russia.

The Grand Duke and his suite arrived at the navy-yard about 10 o'clock, escorted by Rear-Admirals GODON and WALKER, Commodores ENGLE, HARMONY and STRONG; Lieut.-Commander BROOME, Paymaster BROOME and Engineer WOOD. Admiral POISSET, of the Russian Navy, and staff accompanied him, and as the Grand Duke passed into the yard he was greeted with cheers by the crowd there assembled, and on his entrée he was saluted by a battalion of marines, who were drawn up to receive him. This ceremony over the Grand Duke passed rapidly into the yard and thence to the main hall.

Then came the grand excitement. Everybody was on the *qui vive* for this event, and cheer after cheer went up from the main hall as ALEXIS stepped upon the elevator which was to convey him to the ball-room above. On the reception floor he was waited upon by the Committee and conveyed immediately to the private apartment prepared for him. In a few moments the ball commenced.

The first set was formed with the Grand Duke and the daughter of Capt. BRAINE, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements. The dancing then commenced, and was continued almost uninterruptedly until long past midnight. Among the ladies and gentlemen present were Rear Admiral Stringham, Rear Admiral Paulding, Admiral Nulcanthon Smith, Capt. Le Roy, Naval Constructor Delano, Assistant Naval Constructor Mintoyne, wife, and daughter, Chief Engineer George Sewall, Chief Engineer De Luce, Commander F. Chandler, Lieut.-Commander John Wiedman, Capt. W. A. A. Bartlett, M. C., Assistant Pay-master M. Davey, Passed Assistant Surgeon Bowen, Lieut.-Commander G. W. Wood, Lieut. S. K. Allen, M. C., Capt. G. W. Ransom, Lieut. W. P. Randall, Commander D. L. Braine, Commander Walters, Major-Gen. McDowell and daughter, and Miss Sullivan; Capt. Case, Surgeon George Cochran, John C. Perry, Esq., W. W. Goodrich, Hon. H. W. Slocum, Hon. Thomas Kinsella, Joseph L. Chapman, wife and daughter, Henry G. Abel and wife, Hon. Thomas Murphy and daughter, I. J. Jacobs, wife and daughter, Hon. S. B. Dutcher and wife, Hon. B. F. Tracy and wife, Major-Gen. Geo. B. Woodward, Major Tate and wife, Hon. Samuel D. Maddox and wife, Frederick S. Green, Capt. Bloom and wife, Miss A. W. Loomis, Lieut.-Col. Braine, A. W. Stockholm, M. C. Berry, J. J. O'Brien, Major-Gen. Shaler and wife, and others.

The following gentlemen were on the various committees:

Executive Committee.—Pay Director Eldridge, Chairman, Commander Ralph Chandler, Medical Inspector George Peck, Naval Constructor B. F. Delano, Brevet-Lieut. Com. Broom, Commander Harmony, Lieut.-Commander John Wiedman, Chief Engineer E. S. De Luce, Lieut. Geo. W. De Long, Commander A. A. Adams, Lieut. C. E. Arnold, Assistant Pay-master W. C. McGowan, Lieut. E. T. Bradford, M. C., Commander D. L. Braine, Chief Engineer George Sewall, Lieut.-Commander A. V. Reid, Master E. W. Bridge, Pay-master J. H. Stevenson, First Assistant Engineer E. A. Magee, Lieut.-Pay-master Ed. Foster, Master F. A. Howes.

Committee of Reception.—Capt. E. M. Ransom, Chairman; Commander Henry Erbie, Commander D. B. Harmony, Medical Inspector A. A. Henderson, Chief Engineer D. B. Bacon, Commander John Walters, Commander Austin Hatfield, Lieut. Pay-master Ed. Foster, Commander W. E. Fitzhugh, Commander D. L. Braine, Commander M. Leonard, Commander R. B. Lowery, Lieut.-Commander F. R. Smith, Lieut.-Commander E. W. Wood, Chief Engineer W. W. W. Wood, Pay Director C. J. Emery.

Floor Committee.—Pay-master J. H. Stevenson, Chairman; Medical Inspector George Peck, Lieut.-Col. A. V. Reed, First Assistant Engineer A. W. Heaton, Lieut. J. D. Smyser, (M. C.,) Lieut.-Commander E. White, Midshipman W. B. Black, Lieut. J. Craig, Pay-master A. W. Bacon, Passed Assistant Surgeon W. B. Bowen, Master A. Marix, Master Perrin Busbee, Midshipman J. L. Hunischee, Midshipman F. L. Ludlow, Master George H. Church, Lieut.-Commander G. W. Wood, Master E. W. Bridge, Lieut. George W. De Long, Master B. M. Mason, Assistant Pay-master W. C. McGowan, First Assistant Engineer J. Sheridan, Lieut. S. E. Allen, (M. C.,) Assistant Engineer D. Magruder, Lieut. W. P. Buswell, Mr. F. R. Benson, (C. C.,) Passed Surgeon D. McMurtin, Assistant Pay-master J. E. Cann, Lieut. E. T. Bradford, (M. C.)

The Common Council of Poughkeepsie, last night, accepted an invitation from the Executive Committee in New-York to meet the Grand Duke ALEXIS at West Point on Friday, and also one from the Russian Minister to accompany the Imperial party up the Hudson on the *Mary Powell*.

The Grand Duke ALEXIS is expected to arrive in Boston on Thursday next, Dec. 7, and remain the guest of the city during Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. He will have apartments at the Revere House. The programme for his entertainment is not yet completed, but a visit to the Navy-yard, Lowell, Cambridge, and the musical exhibition by the school-children, will be included.

COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.

Important Meeting Last Night—Resignations and Appointments—Measures for the Removal of Mayor Hall.

At the meeting of the Committee of Seventy last evening, Hon. WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, Vice-Chairman, presided. The vacancy caused by the resignation of Police Justice THOMAS A. LEDWITH was filled by the election of HOWARD POTTER, Esq.

The resignation of Col. HENRY G. STEBBINS, the Chairman of the Committee and recently appointed Commissioner of the Department of Public Parks, was received and accepted. A vote of thanks was tendered the late Chairman for the courteous, intelligent and able manner in which he discharged his duties towards the committee.

The resignation of Gen. FRANCIS C. BARLOW, who has been elected Attorney-General, and of Hon. SEVERN D. MOULTON, elected to the Assembly, were also received and accepted.

Hon. WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER was chosen Chairman of the Committee of Seventy, and JAMES M. BROWN, Esq., of the firm of BROWN BROTHERS, bankers, was elected Vice-Chairman.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

Resolved, That for the purpose of securing to the people of this City the substantial fruits of their victory in the recent election over corruption, this Committee propose to use every lawful effort to secure, at the earliest possible moment, the removal of the present Mayor from the office which he holds. Recalling the fact that it was he who sided in devising, in the interests of corruption, the present iniquitous charter, and the plot for robbing the Treasury of the City by the audit of false and fraudulent vouchers —that it was he who filled the various responsible offices and departments with the men who have now been condemned by the verdict of the people. that it was he who, having the sole power of appointing the inspectors and poll-clerks, filled these offices generally with Tammany Democrats and Tammany Republicans, meaning to rob the honest citizens of their suffrages, and when an honest man was duly appointed Deputy Controller, used his whole power and influence to prevent him entering upon the duties of that office, and that he has endeavored at every step to thwart and defeat the efforts of the people to discover and punish those who have been engaged under his auspices in plundering the City Treasury, we demand his immediate resignation.

Resolved, That if the Mayor shall continue to defy the express will of the people and shall persist in retaining his official position, the Committee on Legislation be instructed to prepare and present to the Legislature immediately on its meeting an act which shall be sufficient and effectual to remove him at once, without waiting for the completion of the new charter or other remedial measures.

The following is Col. HENRY G. STEBBINS' letter of resignation, referred to above.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1871.

Hon. William Havemeyer, Vice-Chairman:

DEAR SIR: At the last meeting of the Committee of Seventy I announced that the Mayor had tendered me the office of Commissioner of Public Parks, and that I felt it to be my duty to the City and to the Committee of Reform to accept the appointment. I also stated at the same time that I should regard myself as holding the office until the Legislature of the State, to meet in January next, should declare its designs in respect to the future management of all the Departments of the City Government. I also notified the Committee that when I had taken the oath of office of Commissioner I should tender my resignation as a member. Having been duly qualified as Commissioner, and having been elected President of the Board of Public Parks, I now, through you, desire to execute the purpose duly announced, and respectfully tender my resignation notwithstanding the unanimous opinion expressed at the last meeting, so grateful to my feelings, that my acceptance of the office of Park Commissioner would not be incompatible with my position as a member of this Committee. I am confident, and feel that you must be equally so, that a member of the City Government ought not to sit in this Committee considering its aims and purposes. You will therefore kindly and promptly accept my resignation, leaving me to co-operate with you, which I shall earnestly and faithfully do, in carrying out the great objects you have thus far so successfully inaugurated and triumphantly vindicated.

Feeling the most sincere sympathy in the success of your labors, and thanking you for the uniform courtesy and support extended to me during the whole existence of the Committee, I am, very respectfully yours,

HENRY G. STEBBINS.

Prof. Doremus on Fire.

Prof. DOREMUS lectured, last evening, on the subject of Fire, at Association Hall, in the presence of a large audience. The lecturer defined the meaning of fire, explained the different ingredients of which it consisted, and its use in the comfort and maintenance of life. He portrayed the dangers and frequent loss of life resulting from carelessness in its use, observing that a proper precaution would prevent many disastrous conflagrations. Thus the moistening of ladies' and children's garments with any of the chemicals that contain phosphate of ammonia would be a sure preventative against any serious results accruing from exposure to fire, and this rule, if carried to a greater extent in its application to the wood-work of houses would prevent the sufferings entailed by fires that almost daily occur in this City. In this connection, he asserted that a fire-extinguisher ought to be in every house, as the application of a small quantity of water and carbon on a fire at its inception would in most cases extinguish it. The lecture was rendered interesting by numerous illustrations.

A Mysterious Affair—Identification of the Body of a Lady at the Morgue.

The body of the woman found drowned at Pier No. 1 North River, a few days ago, and taken to the Morgue for identification, was identified, yesterday, by Mr. R. SEBILLE, of the Hotel de l'Europe, as Mme. RHODES, of New-Orleans. On the 7th of the present month she registered at the Spingler House, at which time she was accompanied by a man about thirty years of age, of a fashionable exterior, who visited her almost every day up to the time of her disappearance, since which time he has not been seen. The strangest part of the affair is that several persons who were accustomed to visit her have not called at the hotel since. It is thought that she separated from her husband by mutual consent.

OBITUARY.

Louis Nathaniel Rossel.

A cable telegram announces that the career of ROSSEL, the youthful genius of the Commune, has been brought to a close at last. Yesterday morning the unfortunate young man was shot, by order of the French Government. LOUIS NATHANIEL ROSSEL was a native of St. Breuc, in the Department of Cotes-du-Nord, and was born in 1844, being not quite twenty-eight years of age at the time of his execution. In 1855 he graduated at the Military School of La Fleche, and in 1862 at the Polytechnic School. In 1864 he was appointed Sub-lieutenant of engineers at the School of Artillery in Metz, becoming a Lieutenant of engineers in 1866, and attaining the rank of Captain on Aug. 2, 1870. The outbreak of the war against Prussia found him still attached to the fortress of Metz, where he remained until the close of the siege and the capitulation of BAZAINE. On Oct. 28, the very day that the Germans entered the fortress, ROSSEL slipped out in disguise. Passing through Belgium and England, he joined M. GAMBETTA at Tours, and was by the latter ordered to the north of France to ascertain the military forces and other means available for the defense of the country in that section. On his return from this mission, in the early part of December, he was appointed by GAMBETTA Auxiliary Colonel and Director of Engineering in the camp at Nevers.

As soon as intelligence of the Communist revolt in Paris reached him through the newspapers, he wrote to the Minister of War at Versailles, announcing his determination to abandon his post and tender his services to the Commune. On arriving in Paris he was introduced to the Central Committee, and by it intrusted with the command of the Legion of the Eighteenth Arrondissement. Through his untiring zeal and military knowledge, the legion was soon brought to a high state of discipline; but this result displeased the District Committee, and he was by its order arrested on the 2d of April of the present year. Through the exertions of one of his officers he was soon released, and was then selected by the adventurer, CLUSERET, then acting as Delegate Minister of War for the Commune, for the position of Chief of Staff, the duties of which he fulfilled until the 26th of April. On the 30th CLUSERET was deposed by the Commune, and ROSSEL was installed in his place as Delegate Minister of War and virtual Commander-in-Chief of the Communist forces. From the 16th of April down to the time of his elevation to the War Office, he had also presided over the Court-martial instituted for the summary trial of citizens who refused to march against the French army, and to the inflexible rigor and superfluous zeal manifested by him in the discharge of the duties of this position he was in a great measure indebted for his appointment.

ROSSEL assumed the full discharge of the perilous duties with which he had been intrusted at once, and continued to exercise practically supreme functions until the 9th of May. On the following day, however, the Commune decreed his arrest, in consequence, doubtless, of the reverse sustained by its forces in the capture of Fort Issy by the regular army, and the lack of reserve manifested by ROSSEL in his comments on the lukewarmness and general demoralization of the insurgents. He was intrusted to the custody of a man named GIRARDIN, with whom he at once disappeared. Meanwhile the Commune fell, and on the 7th of June ROSSEL was arrested by the Police of the regular Government while endeavoring to escape from Paris in the disguise of a railway employe. He was brought to trial before the Court-martial in August, and, after a long hearing, was convicted and condemned to death. Great sympathy was manifested with the unfortunate young man, and there would have been a general feeling of relief if he had been acquitted. He met his doom like a man, and his near relatives were equally unmoved. The father, mother and sister of the condemned man were in Court when the sentence of death was read, and not a tear was shed. Earnest efforts were made to procure a pardon or commutation of the sentence, but the Court of Revision confirmed it, and President THIERS refused to interfere. Meanwhile young ROSSEL was at work in prison on a work upon the military reorganization of the army, and repeatedly expressed his readiness to die. The announcement that he has been executed is sufficient to cause regret at the unhappy fate of a man for whom a brilliant and useful future was possible.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The funeral of the late Hon. GEORGE H. SANFORD, State Senator, will take place at Oneida today at 1½ o'clock.

The annual report of Ohio State Treasurer WARNER shows that the total receipts of the State for the year ending Nov. 15, amounted to $6,040,223, and the disbursements to $5,292,046.

Hon. GEORGE H. PARKER, an Iowa Democrat, has published a card announcing the death of the Democratic Party, and calling for the organization of a new party to "resurrect its principles."

The San Francisco *Bulletin* announces that Mayor THOMAS H. SELBY, of that city, is not a candidate for United States Senator, and that he desires to retire from public life at the close of his present term.

The municipal election in Portsmouth, N. H., yesterday, resulted in the election of Hon. HORTON D. WALKER, the Republican candidate for Mayor, and of six Republican Aldermen in a Board of eight members. The Republicans carried two of the three wards of the city, and gave their candidate for Mayor 328 majority in a total vote of 1,734—a large Republican gain over last year.

Shooting Affray.

Yesterday evening an altercation took place between SAMUEL NICHOLSON and PHILIP SMITH, at their residence, No. 146 Baxter-street, during which the former drew a pistol and shot the latter, the ball lodging in the thigh. NICHOLSON then made his escape. The injured man had his wound dressed by the Police Surgeon at the Fourteenth Precinct Station-house, after which he was taken home.

Starr & Marcus,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UPSTAIRS.
AN UNRIVALED ASSORTMENT
OF
GORHAM PLATED-WARE,
Guaranteed, with fair usage, to last a generation.—*Advertisement.*

Steinway & Sons'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Old pianos taken in exchange. Illustrated catalogues sent free on application.
WARE-ROOMS, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Woodworth's
NILSSON BOUQUET,
AN EXQUISITE PERFUME.—*Advertisement.*

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes,
"I LOVE YOU"
and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25; and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

The Poor Little Sufferer Will be Immediately relieved by using Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething.

Missisquoi Spring.—This is the only known remedy for the cure of cancer. It relieves the lancinating pains in those cases at once, and destroys the offensive odor by external application alone. In diseases of the kidneys and bladder it gives instantaneous relief. A fresh supply just received by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

A Gentleman of Responsibility Desires a comfortable home for himself in a private family of position; communications confidential; terms must not exceed $1,200 per annum; location convenient to Madison, 4th-av. or 5th-av. stages. Address PERMANENT, Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

Dyspepsia.—Hundreds cured by DR. T. M. SHARP'S INFALLIBLE DYSPEPSIA PILLS. Free for trial. No charge for consultation at whole sale office, No. 437 Canal-st. Guaranteed in all cases. Price $1 per box. For sale by druggists.

Maine's Portable Window Ventilator.—Fresh air, no draft; fits any window. Price, $1. Send for circular. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 95 Duane-st.

I desire to furnish my testimony in behalf of Dr. JAYNE'S excellent medicine, the EXPECTORANT. I have been troubled with Asthma for over two years, and it became so bad last Fall and Winter that I could not walk over twenty rods without sitting down to rest; neither could I perform work of any kind. If I chopped wood briskly for five minutes, I would fall down for want of breath, so firmly had the disease taken hold of me. Finally, I was persuaded to try the Expectorant, and procuring a bottle from Messrs. Hawley & Etchell, of this place, I commenced using it. After taking in all four bottles, I am now able to do as much work in a day as any man in my neighborhood, and my complaint has entirely left me. Therefore, I cordially recommend this Expectorant to any one troubled with Asthma.—HORACE SMEDLEY, Fitchburg, Mich.

Moet and Chandon
CHAMPAGNES,
Of the famous vintage of 1868, now on sale with all first-class Wine Dealers in this City.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 25, 1871.
ANTHONY OECHS,
Sole Agent for the United States.

Howe's
ARABIAN MILK CURE
FOR
CONSUMPTION.
The only preparation of the kind in the world. It cures ordinary coughs and colds in a few hours like magic. $1 per bottle; six for $5. Sold by all druggists. JOHN F. HENRY, Wholesale Agent.

Royal Havana Lottery.
$330,000 in gold drawn every seventeen days. Prizes cashed and information furnished. Orders promptly filled.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Udolpho Wolfe's Scheidam Aromatic SCHNAPPS.—Among the complaints for which the Schnapps has been declared a specific by the eminent physicians who have corresponded with the proprietor, are dropsy, dyspepsia, debility consequent upon long-continued sickness and old age, epilepsy, asthma, gravel, colic, affections of the kidneys, and all chronic diseases. For these, and many other disorders, it is now prescribed, with great success, by more than three thousand medical practitioners in various parts of the United States.

Though Unpretending in Outward Appearance, we do not know of any store that is stocked with a richer assortment of gentlemen's Hats than ESPENSCHEID'S, or a greater variety, all of his own manufacture. His silk dress hats, of most exquisite finish, are sold for $7, and warranted superior to any sold in Broadway for $8 or even $9. Give him a call, at No. 118 Nassau-st.

The Best Article Ever in Use by Families, recommended by all who have tried it, is the HALFORD LEICESTERSHIRE TABLE SAUCE. To be had of every good grocer.

Cold Winds Excluded and Rooms Kept warm and cosy by ROEBUCK'S WEATHER STRIPS, No. 58 Fulton-st., near Cliff.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

MARRIED.

GERKEN—ALOFSEN.—At Paris, on the 8th of November, 1871, by the Mayor of the Ninth Arrondissement, and on the following day, in the Church the Oratoire, by Rev. Etienne Coquerel, JOHAN ADOLPHE GERKEN, of Amsterdam, and FRANCES ALOFSEN, of Jersey City, N. J.

PALMER—HAMILTON.—At Woodstock, Canada, Nov. 23, 1871, by Rev. John Bates, BENJAMIN PALMER, Jr., to NELLIE, daughter of Hon. W. W. Hamilton, of Cascade, Iowa. No cards.

SLOSSON—NAYLOR.—On Tuesday, Nov. 28, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. Murray, assisted by Rev. W. S. Boardman, J. STEWARD SLOSSON to JOSEPHINE, daughter of Peter Naylor, Esq.

DIED.

CLYDE.—On Sabbath morning, Nov. 26, after a short illness of disease of the kidneys, MARY J. CLYDE, youngest daughter of Isabella, widow of the late George Clyde.

Relatives and friends of the family, and friends of her brothers Robert J. and Geo. H. Clyde, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, Nov. 29, at 1 P. M., from her mother's residence, No. 437 Lexington-av., corner 44th-st.

GOODELL.—At Great Barrington, Mass., Nov. 25, EDWARD K. GOODELL, youngest son of the late Rev. William Goodell, D. D., of Constantinople.

HALSEY.—At Sag Harbor, Long Island, Nov. 25, SAMUEL B. HALSEY, formerly of this City, in the 69th year of his age.

IRELAND.—In this City, on Sunday night, 26th inst., LEWIS F. IRELAND, eldest son of Antoinette and the late Thos. J. Ireland, in the 43d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, T. E. F. Randolph, No. 261 West 11th-st., on Wednesday, 29th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ San Francisco, Cal., papers please copy.

LEWIS.—On Monday, Nov. 27, EMMA, infant daughter of Robert and Kate Lewis, aged 3 months and 7 days.

Funeral at the residence of her parents, No. 449 East 118th-st., on Wednesday, Nov. 29, at 11 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend

RODGERS.—At Bound Brook, N. J., on Friday, the 24th inst., CARRIE, the daughter of the Rev. Dr. Rodgers.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the Presbyterian Church, Bound Brook, N. J., on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Trains leave on the Central Road at 10¼ and 12¼, and return at 4:25 and 5:40.

RUNYON.—In New-Brunswick, New-Jersey, on Monday, Nov. 27, PETER P. RUNYON, in the 85th year of his age.

Funeral services on Friday, Dec. 1, at the Baptist Church, New-Brunswick, at 2½ o'clock P. M. Friends and relatives of the family are invited without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.
SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS.
These are the only medicines that will cure pulmonary consumption. Dr. SCHENCK has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His MANDRAKE PILLS cleanse the liver and stomach; his SEAWEED TONIC dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach, and makes it digest. His PULMONIC SYRUP ripens the matter and nature throws it off without any exertion.
JOHN F. HENRY,
No. 8 College-place, New-York,
Wholesale Agent.

THANKSGIVING SERMON
AT THE
BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.
REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, PASTOR,
will preach a Thanksgiving sermon,
THURSDAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.
GEO. W. MORGAN, organist of the Tabernacle, will preside at the GRAND COLISEUM ORGAN, and perform several appropriate selections.

A GENEROUS COLLECTION FOR THE POOR is solicited.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.
Pronounced by Connoisseurs
"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."
It improves appetite and digestion, and it is unrivaled for its flavor.
We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS, NEW-YORK.

EUREKA MACHINE CARVING COMPANY.
Nos. 80, 82, 84 and 86 Cannon-st. Busts of prominent men, wall-brackets and ornaments in rose-wood, walnut and oak for decorating furniture, houses, rail-cars, &c. Figure carving a specialty.

WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.—The friends of persons who have been restored from confirmed consumption by the use of this original preparation, and the grateful parties themselves, have, by recommending it and acknowledging its wonderful efficacy, given the article a vast popularity in New-England. The Cod Liver Oil is in this combination robbed of its unpleasant taste, and is rendered doubly effective in being coupled with the lime, which is itself a restorative principle, supplying nature with just the agent and assistance required to heal and reform the diseased lungs. A. B. WILBOR, No. 166 Court-st., Boston, is the proprietor. Sold by all druggists.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST SMALL PAPER.—The New-York *Daily Witness* is sold to news-venders and boys at the printing-office, next to *Tribune*, at forty cents per 100; and weekly and monthly prizes are paid to those who buy most of its three editions.

NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.—NOTICE.—The members are requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, JOHN H. MITCHELL, at York-street M. E. Church, Brooklyn, on THURSDAY, Nov. 30, at 2 P. M.
E. A. ELCOCK, President.
THOS. C. FAULKNER, Secretary.

THE FAMILY DAILY.—THE CIRCULATION of the New-York *Daily Witness* is fast extending in respectable families, and, therefore, it is a desirable medium for reaching them with advertisements. Terms, ten cents a line, with discount for a week or a month.

$100,000 SOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Dec. 2; whole tickets $64, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

$65 IN PRIZES FOR SELLING THE New-York *Daily Witness* in the month of December. See advertisement in *Witness*.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor

POLITICAL.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this Association will be held at Rauch's, No. 274 Grand-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 29, at 8 o'clock.
WILLIAM H. PALMER, President.
JOSEPH McCABE, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting will be held on this WEDNESDAY, 29th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M., at Harmonie Hall, corner 119th-st. and 3d-av., to take action on proposed amendments to the constitution.
WM. HAW, JR., President.
C. T. FROST, Secretary.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Nov. 28.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for Nov. 29: Nos. 429, 432, 436, 437, 438, 378, 415, 388.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
191—Taylor vs. O'Connor.
169—Tielman vs. Brunner.
579—Kenny vs. Murphy.
581—Douglas vs. Kaliskie.
583—White vs. Walsh.
583½—Hattemer vs. Schaefer.
585½—Same vs. Same.
589—Austin vs. Cummings.
591—Mahon vs. Wilson.
593½—Hamilton vs. Merritt.
595—Baehm vs. Lawler.
597—Churchill vs. Smith.
599—Schiff vs. Levy.
601—Johnson vs. Van Alstyne.
603—White vs. Fuller.
605—Cornwell vs. Ham.
607—Reichenberg vs. O'Brien.
609—Board of Commissioners of Pilots vs. Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.
611—Adair vs. Baron.
611½—Reybolt vs. Leland.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
67—Ocean Nat. Bank vs. Cadle, Jr.
77—Arkenburg vs. Bryan.
85—Hexter vs. Knox.
90—Williams vs. The Mayor.
96—Winter vs. White.
97—Livingstone vs. White.
114—Thompson vs. Erie Railway Co.
127—McKinley vs. Lamb.
129—Gallinger vs. Gallinger.
144—Thompson vs. Erie Railway Co.
146—In re Wilmerdings & Mount vs. Fowler.
156—Ferry vs. Averill.
160—Van Wyck vs. Lawrence.
162—Hawley vs. Dorman.
164—Bolles vs. Dorman.
165—Valentine, Receiver, vs. Fustle.
174—Andrews vs. Church.

Call 175—The People ex rel. Lorch vs. Becker.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1042—Crimmins vs. Catherwood.
1044—McKnight vs. Gonoud.
787—Holt vs. Hunt.
1083½—Schaefer vs. Mason.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part III.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
7972—Bellows vs. Perry.
7033—Freese vs. Ahyea.
7627—Wagner vs. Weber.
7964—Piggott vs. Brown.
7970—Lichenstedt vs. Solomon.
7976—Schreiber vs. Messer.
8058—Green vs. Giles.
8134—Riggins vs. Reagan.
8155—Higbie vs. White.
8156—O'Connell vs. Nickerson.
—Darling vs. Held.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, J.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Abraham Green, alias Abraham Greenthal; grand larceny.
2—The People vs. Frank Langdon; burglary.
3—The People vs. Lawrence Casey, John Casey and Timothy Kelly; burglary.
4—The People vs. Edward Moore; grand larceny.
5—The People vs. Henry Johnson; grand larceny.
6—The People vs. James Gillespie; grand larceny.
7—The People vs. Daniel McDonald; grand larceny.
8—The People vs. James Mangin and John Miller; grand larceny.
9—The People vs. Charles Wood; grand larceny.
10—The People vs. Thomas Smith; larceny from the person.

DECISIONS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Nov. 28.—The following decisions were rendered in the Court of Appeals today:

Sherman *vs.* The Niagara Fire Insurance Company; King *vs.* Brock; Brock *vs.* Pierson; Swansey *vs.* Deforest; The Buffalo City Cemetery *vs.* The City of Buffalo; Same *vs.* Same; Bole *vs.* Cook; Hadley *vs.* Ayers; Balch *vs.* The New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company; Emerson *vs.* Parsons; Titus *vs.* Brisbane; judgments affirmed, with costs.

Sands *vs.* Lilienthal; Clinton *vs.* Myers; judgments reversed, and new trials granted, costs to abide event.

Norton et al., Executors, &c., *vs.* McCoy et al.; judgment modified and motion granted as to the proceeds of the sale of all the real estate, except the homestead, and denied as to the proceeds of that sale without costs to either party; order and judgment to be settled by the Chief Justice.

Cobb *vs.* Fenton and another; order granting new trial affirmed, and judgment absolute for the defendants.

In re The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company *vs.* Kipp et al.; order affirmed, with costs.

Mehl *vs.* Vonderwalbke, Murphy & Spaulding; Sands *vs.* Crooke; appeals dismissed with costs.

Childs *vs.* Smith; motion denied, with $10 costs.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 28.

By Judge Brady.

John V. Beam et al. *vs.* Mary Clark et al.; in the matter of the application of Victoria Thompson et. al. for leave to sell; John K. Wilson *vs.* American Tontine Life and Savings Insurance Company; orders granted.

Camelia D. Pfluger *vs.* John Jacob Frederick Pfluger; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 28.

By Judge Jones.

Townshend *vs.* Randolph; judgment for plaintiff, with costs.

Brown *vs.* St. Nicholas Insurance Company; case settled and ordered to be filed.

Ford *vs.* Belmont; judgment for defendant, with costs.

Christopher McCahill; judgment for plaintiff, with costs.

Meeks *vs.* Kregler; judgment for defendant, without costs.

Barr *vs.* Gregory; judgment for plaintiff, with costs.

Stubben *vs.* Roos; case settled and ordered to be filed.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 28.

By Judge Loew.

Levy *vs.* The Stuyvesant Bank; motion to open default and serve reply granted, on payment of $10 costs.

Bantell *vs.* The Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey; motion denied, with costs, with leave to renew.

Gatchell *vs.* Boyd; motion to dismiss complaint for want of prosecution denied, without costs, with leave to renew.

Margaret Wetherell *vs.* Charles Wetherell; judgment of separation from bed and board granted.

Ferguson *vs.* Steinmetz; Sheriff's bill taxed.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—NOV. 28.

Before Judge Larremore and a Jury.

In this Court Judge LARREMORE fined twenty of the jurors $25 each for non-attendance.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Ordered, That the October special term be continued until and including Dec. 30, 1871, for the purpose of finishing the following cases: Fredickar *vs.* The Guardian Life Insurance Company, Madison-avenue Baptist Church *vs.* The Baptist Church in Oliver-street, Coleman *vs.* Crump, Donnell *vs.* Donnell.

By order of the Court,

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Joachimsen and a Jury.

THEATRICAL CONTRACTS—THE RELATIVE RIGHTS OF ACTORS AND MANAGERS.

Josiah B. Polk vs. Augustine Daly.—The plaintiff engaged with the defendant as an actor at the Fifth-avenue Theatre, at a salary of $65 a week. In the course of his employment he was cast for a part in the play of "Married for Money." He rehearsed his part twice, and then threw it up, on the ground that it was not in his line, and outside the terms of his engagement. Mr. Daly, the defendant, then discharged him. The chief question at issue was whether the part was such, as under his engagement, plaintiff was justified in refusing, and on this point several prominent actors were examined. The jury found in favor of plaintiff for $688 10.

E. E. Lowe for plaintiff; R. B. Roosevelt, R. M. Henny, and S. H. Olin for defendant.

Alleged Embezzlement.

On Saturday last, Capt. IRVING, of the Central Detective Office, was informed that R. E. SPRAGUE, book-keeper at Sweeny's Hotel, and formerly employed in the same capacity by the Erie Railway Company, had embezzled $650 of the funds of the Company, and had also pawned three passenger tickets for California for $100, which were worth $350, and which have since been redeemed by the Company. The accused was arrested by Detective HEIDELBERG, and being arraigned at the Tombs Police Court, was held for trial at the General Sessions.

Police Amenities—Two Captains Tried for Incivility.

Commissioner BOSWORTH yesterday had two Police Captains before him on charges connected with the arrangements for the preservation of order at the various public proceedings in honor of the Grand Duke. The first case was that of Capt. HENRY BURDEN, Twenty-ninth Precinct, who was charged by Mr. AMES VAN WART with rudeness at the platform in front of the Everett House, on the day of the reception. It appeared that persons were getting upon the platform without authority, and Mr. VAN WART appealing to Capt. BURDEN for protection was asked if these persons were disorderly, and receiving a negative reply, answered: "Oh, well, let them see," whereupon Mr. VAN WART said that he had no objection to a policeman's family occupying the stand, but he did not like those common fellows. This Capt. BURDEN considered a slur upon the force, and told Mr. VAN WART he was no gentleman. There was no dispute as to these trifling words, and the case was sent to the Board to determine whether it is rudeness to tell a gentleman that he is no gentleman. Judge BOSWORTH expressed his opinion in the affirmative.

The complaint against Capt. CAMERON was made by Mr. HENRY SCHROEDER, No. 211 Fourth-avenue, and alleged that the Captain had ordered him off his own stoop on the occasion of the serenade, and when he refused to go had used violence to put him inside his own house. Capt. CAMERON did not deny these facts; but it appeared that the house of Mr. SCHROEDER is next door to that occupied by the Grand Duke, and the attention of Capt. CAMERON had been called by Mr. CATACAZY to the number of persons on Mr. SCHROEDER'S stoop. He admitted that he requested the gentlemen there to get away, and when they refused that he compelled them to remove. This case also was referred to the Board.

BAULCH AND HAGERTY.

Judge Bedford Denies the Motion to Quash the Indictment—Refusal to Admit the Prisoners to Bail.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Judge BEDFORD rendered the subjoined decision on the motion of Mr. JOHN GRAHAM to quash the indictments against EDWIN M. HAGERTY and CHARLES BAULCH, who are now awaiting trial on a charge of stealing valuable vouchers from the Controller's office. Judge BEDFORD, in rendering the decision, said:

The Grand Jury have found two indictments against HAGERTY and BAULCH, one for an alleged burglary, and the other for an alleged larceny. The prisoners, through their counsel, now ask this Court, first to quash these indictments, and, failing in this motion, then they ask that they be bailed. The motion to quash is based mainly upon the ground that there was not sufficient evidence before the Grand Jury to warrant their finding a true bill. It is well settled that a Grand Jury are only to hear evidence on behalf of the prosecution, and that the finding of an indictment is only in the nature of an inquiry or accusation which is afterward to be tried and determined by a Petit Jury; and the Grand Jury are only to inquire upon their oaths whether there be sufficient cause to call upon the party to answer it. It is also laid down by high authority "that a Grand Jury ought to be thoroughly persuaded of the truth of an indictment, so far as their evidence goes, and not rest satisfied with remote probabilities—a doctrine that might be applied to very oppressive purposes." Again, it is well settled that, unless a Grand Jury are as well satisfied of the guilt of the accused, against whom they are to prefer an indictment, as they would desire to be, were they to be called upon afterward as petit jurors, upon the same evidence, to convict, they ought to dismiss the bill. For the purposes of this motion, I hold that the credibility of witnesses, the sufficiency and insufficiency of their testimony, are questions peculiarly and solely within the province of a Grand Jury. And I hold that if a Grand Jury, after seeing the witnesses and hearing their testimony, feel thoroughly persuaded of the truth of the charge so far as their testimony goes, and that their convictions are not based upon remote probabilities, they are bound under their oaths to indict. After indictment found, it becomes the duty of the District-Attorney to try the prisoners before a Petit Jury, where, for the first time in the legal proceedings against them, the great question of guilt or innocence is to be inquired into. In the present case, unquestionably, testimony was presented to the Grand Jury, and upon that testimony they saw fit to find a true bill—thus asserting, as it were, as Grand Jurors to this community, that the testimony offered thoroughly persuaded them of the truth of the charge. This the Grand Jury had a perfect right to do, and having done so, the Court should not interfere with their action. The other grounds upon which counsel bases his motion I do not think are well taken; and, therefore, the motion to quash is denied. The prisoners on being arrested availed themselves of their statutory privilege—a preliminary examination. The investigation was most thorough—the prisoners were indeed ably defended, and the people were represented by the District-Attorney in person. Judge DOWLING, the Magistrate before whom the investigation was had, after listening to all the testimony, and having the opportunity of seeing as well as hearing the witnesses, saw fit to commit the prisoners without bail, thereby asserting to this community that he, under his official oath, found from the testimony before him, first, that a crime had been committed, and secondly, that there was probable cause to hold the prisoners. Following the action of the Magistrate, the Grand Jury have found an indictment, and the prisoners, through their counsel, now ask this Court to bail them. I listened with deep attention to the argument of counsel, and must say, that while I concede his effort on behalf of his clients to be truly great, yet I do not find any reason why I should differ from the Magistrate who, after a preliminary examination, committed the prisoners without bail. It is true that the question of bail rests entirely in the sound and honest discretion of the Court, And, in my opinion, every Judge vested with this power should wield it fearlessly and honorably, having in view the simple object of doing right—ever bearing in mind that while justice is done the State, no injustice should be done the accused. A most villainous crime—stupendous and gigantic in its bearings—one which in its character has sullied the fair name of this quiet City, outraging society and making, as it were, every citizen stand aghast with astonishment, is alleged to have been perpetrated. The prisoners were arrested, and now stand indicted for that crime. It seems to me, considering all the circumstances and surroundings of this case, were I to bail the prisoners, and thus loosen, in the slightest manner, the iron grasp of the law, I would not only prove recreant to my official oath, but would indeed be trifling with the sacred rights of society and the stern demands of justice. The motion is, therefore, denied. And yet, while I have denied the motion to admit to bail for the reasons stated, I am free to say that these prisoners have a constitutional right to a speedy trial, and should, therefore, unquestionably, be tried at the earliest possible day; for, in my opinion, a longer delay in this case will not only work a severe hardship to the prisoners, but can, in no way, as far as I can conceive, further the ends of justice.

Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

The New-York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor have entered on their twenty-ninth year. During the past twelve months they extended relief to 6,095 families, numbering 22,898 persons, at an outlay of $51,915. The Treasurer's report shows a deposit of $221 74, and the Committee make an earnest appeal to the charitable for subscriptions to enable them to carry on the good work for the ensuing year. Contributions will be received at the office of the Society, No. 59 Bible-house.

The Ninth-Avenue Accident.

Coroner HERRMAN held an inquest yesterday in the case of JOHN MONOHAN, who died at Roosevelt Hospital. The jury rendered a verdict that he died from injuries received by a piece of rock falling on him by slipping from a chain improperly fastened around it while being hoisted out of a cut in Ninth-avenue, near Sixty-sixth-street, on the 18th inst. The jury censured the contractors, J. B. MINER and J. CRAWLEY, for not employing a capable man to sling stones, and recommended that they pay $2,000 to the widow of deceased.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH.—Prof. ROSWELL D. HITCHCOCK, D. D., will preach on THANKSGIVING DAY, at 11 o'clock.

DIVINE SERVICE WILL BE HELD IN St. James M. E. Church, 126th-st. and Madison-av., on THANKSGIVING DAY, at 11 o'clock A. M. Preaching by Rev. H. B. RIDGAWAY, D. D. The public and members of other churches not open for the occasion are cordially invited to attend.

FIFTH-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 46th-st., near 5th-av.—The Central Baptist Church, the Trinity Baptist Church, and the West Fifty-third-street Baptist Church will worship with the Fifth-avenue Church on THANKSGIVING DAY, at 10½ A. M. Sermon by Rev. Mr. GALLAHER, of Brooklyn.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of RANDEL & BLOEMEKE has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. RANDEL being authorized to wind up the partnership affairs. Mr. RANDEL will continue the business of job printing on his own account.

O. A. RANDEL,
B. BLOEMEKE.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1871.

CARMANSVILLE, Nov. 27, 1871.

THE FIRM OF TALCOTT & SCALLON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The undersigned will continue the FLOUR AND FEED BUSINESS on his own account, at the corner of 160th-av. and 160th-st., and is alone authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation.

JAMES C. TALCOTT.

THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING between BEEBEE & PINCHBECK is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

CHARLES W. BEEBEE.
HENRY C. PINCHBECK.

Nov. 1, 1871.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, Auctioneer, No. 37 Nassau-st.

THE EFFECTS OF THOMAS B. HOTCHKISS, an American artist, who died at Rome, consisting of paintings, sketches, &c., will be sold at public auction on SATURDAY, Dec. 9, 1871.

By order of A. J. ROGERS, Public Administrator.

NOTICE.

This is to certify that I, REBECCA C. PARDEE, this day and date revoke all powers of attorney given by me to WARD C. PARDEE. Said powers of attorney are dated respectively May 4, 1869 and June 8, 1870.

REBECCA C. PARDEE.

CLOTHING.

CLOTHING.—AT NO. 81 6TH-AV., CAST-off clothing can be disposed of at the highest price. For dresses, $3 to $50; coats, $2 to $20; pants, $1 to $5; carpets, furniture, jewelry, &c., bought. Call or address Mr. or Mrs. HARRIS, No. 81 6th-av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

$32,500.—A DESIRABLE FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, 20x50 and extension; perfect order; 48th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; in fee. Also, nice brown-stone house, 44th-st., $24,000.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FIFTH-AV., ABOVE 47TH-ST.—TWO fine lots, 34 and 38 feet front; price and terms very reasonable. Also, the finest corner plots and single lots on and near 5th and Madison avs., below and fronting the Park; bargains.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY on Broadway opposite City Hall Park; rent-roll of about $30,000 per annum. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily; situated near depots in the best portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments in good shape.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

Desirable Houses for Sale by

V. K. STEVENSON & SON.,

52d-st., near 5th-av., four-story dwelling, 25x70x100.
50th-st., near 5th-av., four story, leasehold, 24x62x100.
Park-av., near 37th-st., full-sized superb dwelling.
Madison-av., extra full and medium-sized desirable houses.
5th-av., extra full and medium-sized desirable houses.

ALSO,

$100,000 ESTATE FUNDS to loan on bond and mortgage on IMPROVED and accessible UNIMPROVED City real estate. MORTGAGES CASHED. Apply at the office, No. 11 Pine-st.

Homes for All.

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed, with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, much increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to houses, lots, farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

SAN FRANCISCO PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Fronting on Front, Sacramento and Commercial sts., all occupied and yielding full rent, to wit:

Lot on the south-west corner of Front and Commercial sts., with first-class two-story building.

Lot on the north side of Sacramento-st., a few doors above Montgomery, with three-story building, and adjoining lot on the south side of Commercial-st., at the same distance from Montgomery-st., with two-story building.

Terms cash, or partly cash.

For further particulars apply to

BELLOC FRERES, No. 524 Montgomery-st.

WEST DUNELLEN, ON CENTRAL Railroad of New-Jersey, (seventy minutes.)—One of the most beautiful places; every lot convenient to railroad; well drained and fit to build on immediately; every one going to see has purchased; prices, $90 to $200; over 150 sold at private sale since Nov. 1. Take advantage of first choice: have all conveniences of city, churches, stores, schools, &c. Maps, abstract, &c., at office.

R. L. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 112 Broadway.

AT JERSEY CITY, A HANDSOME three-story and basement brick house, 100-foot lot, twelve rooms, all improvements, in splendid order; fine location, only few minutes' walk from four ferries; immediate possession if desired; must be sold on account of death of owner: only $8,000; terms easy. J. M. GIBSON, 27 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

GOSHEN FARM FOR SALE—55 ACRES; stock, crops, utensils, possession. Terms easy.

S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDSON.

TO LET.

For three years from April 1, 1872, house, furnished, and five acres of land; a more desirable, healthy place cannot be found. Apply to

ATHERTON & COLES, Stationers, No. 16 Maiden-lane.

TO LEASE—AN ELEGANT DOUBLE house, fully furnished or unfurnished, together with two acres of land, in the best part of Plainfield, N. J.; will be let if desired for a boarding-house, for which it is well adapted and can be filled with boarders promptly. Apply to H. M. PIERCE, JR., No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT, ON THE BANKS of the Hudson, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

TO LET—NO. 462 BROOME-ST., NEAR MERCER. Apply to H. C. PEDDER, Arnold, Constable & Co.'s, No. 309 Canal-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—THE FRONT OFFICES ON THIRD floor No. 207 Broadway, south-west corner Fulton-st.; immediate possession. Also, from 1st May, the front office, second floor, now occupied by the North-western Mutual Life Insurance Company. Apply at No. 160 Fulton-st., Room No. 10, or to the janitor, from 12 to 2.

STORE TO RENT, CHEAP, FOR HOLIDAY sales, during December and January—the elegant store, corner of Broadway and 31st-st., under the Grand Hotel.

FINE LOFTS, 50X100, WITH STEAM-power, to let, together or separate; good light. Apply at Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster-st.

TO RENT—NO. 489 HUDSON-ST., FOR STORE or dwelling. Inquire on the premises of the painter. Immediate possession.

SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS STABLES to rent, with immediate possession. Particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

WOOLEN-MILL FOR SALE.

The undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of LOUIS M. OBERHOFER, will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 23, 1871, at 10 o'clock, at Canterbury, Conn., upon the premises, the remaining property of said bankrupt, to wit:

A two-set fancy cassimere mill, complete, with stone dam and good water privilege, stone picker-house, suitable buildings and tenements, and about sixty acres of land, and two complete sets of fancy cassimere machinery for the manufacture of all kinds of fancy cassimeres; also, mansion-house, barn, &c., and about six acres of land.

The above will be sold subject to certain mortgages, a part of which can probably lie for a long while.

Also, certain personal property and stock, &c., worth the attention of store-keepers, farmers, and others.

The above will be sold, without reserve, to the highest bidder. Further particulars may be had of SOLOMON LUCAS or HIRAM CROSBY, Norwich, Conn., or of the undersigned.

JOHN W. MASON, Assignee, No. 50 Park-place, New-York.

Preceding sale is adjourned to FRIDAY, Dec. 1, at same hour and place.

JOHN W. MASON, Assignee, No. 50 Park-place, New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO, will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, 1871, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF THE LATE DANIEL B. FEARING:

244 shares Mechanics' National Bank, $25 each.
300 shares National Bank of Commerce, $100 each.
78 shares Metropolitan National Bank, $100 each.
600 shares Broadway National Bank, $25 each.
108 shares American Exchange National Bank, $100 each.
50 shares Leather Manufacturers' National Bank, $100 each.
134 shares Merchants' National Bank, $50 each.
200 shares Union National Bank, $50 each.
418 shares Manhattan Gas-light Company, $50 each.
[illegible] shares Pennsylvania Coal Company, $50 each.
$15,000 Manhattan Gas-light Company seven per cent. certificates.
100 shares Fireman's Insurance Company, $17 each.
$30,000 Chicago South Park seven per cent. bonds, 1879.
$12,000 St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company first mortgage sinking fund seven per cent. bonds, 1894, $1,000 each.
$30,000 St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company second mortgage preferred seven per cent. bonds, 1894, $1,000 each.
$25,000 Chicago and North-western Railroad Company consolidated sinking fund seven per cent. bonds, 1915, $1,000 each.
$18,000 North Missouri Railroad Company first mortgage (West Branch) seven per cent. bonds, 1895, $1,000 each.

A. J. MATHEWSON, Auctioneer.

J. MATHEWSON & SON, NO. 4 PINE-ST.

On FRIDAY, DEC. 1, by order Supreme Court, At MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY, three valuable lots of land, with the brown-stone front houses thereon, on west side Madison-av., between 43d and 44th sts.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN, WITH not less than $10,000, can obtain a good interest in an established business paying cent. per cent. on sales. The money invested will be applied exclusively to furthering the interests of the enterprise. Address DECEM, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.—A perfect brick yard, eligibly situated; four machines. For full particulars apply to DAVID P. VAN DEVENTER, Keyport, N. J.

A PROSPEROUS PUBLISHING BUSIness will be sold at a great sacrifice, terms $2,500. Address Post-office Box No. 4,940, New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,

NO. 252 MADISON-AV., BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.

Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

No. 620 Fifth-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

THE PRINCIPAL OF AN ACADEMY in the country desires to receive a pupil from the City into his own family. The best of care and moral and social privileges are hereby pledged. Any one desirous of an interview with the advertiser on SATURDAY next may address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

MRS. C. B. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 129 East 23d-st.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical department under the care of Profs. F. L Ritter and S. B. Mills.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY'S Boarding-school for young ladies and children, Hadley, Mass. Winter Term commences Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1872. Circulars and testimonials can be obtained of H. C. HULBERT, Esq., No. 13 Beekman-st., New-York, or by addressing the Principals.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY, WILBRAHAM, MASS.—An old and well-established Seminary for both sexes. Winter term commences Dec. 6 and continues thirteen weeks. For rooms or catalogue apply to E. COOKE, Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 1 Winthrop-place; testimonials from the Faculties of New-York University and Yale College. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M., PRESIDENT of Claverack College and Hudson River Institute, at Claverack, N. Y. For both sexes. Term opens Dec. 8. $300 whole expense per year.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG CHILdren; number limited to twenty. The Winter term opens Nov. 20. For particulars apply to Mrs. EASTMAN, No. 249 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18. No. 859 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

$325 PER YEAR, AT THE STAMFORD (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Pupils received at any time. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

MRS. HARWOOD'S SELECT BOARDing School for ten young ladies, at Fair Haven, on the Shrewsbury, near Red Bank, N. J.

FEMALE INSTITUTE—WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.; second term opens Nov. 20. Address Mrs. R. B. SEARLES, Principal.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

¿QUIEN QUIERE HABLAR ESPANOL? —Spanish lessons and translation by a lady; method easy; terms reasonable. Call at No. 50 6th-av.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y.; Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. Dr.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

"THE BEST SCHOOL FOR EARNEST BOYS—Riverview Academy, Po'keepsie, N.Y."

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING

All meet at No. 212 5th av., corner 26th-st.

Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.

Morning, afternoon and evening classes.

For particulars send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.

NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING.

PARTICULARS IN CIRCULAR.

TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-square, PUPILS can begin AT ANY TIME and attend at their convenience. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the widening and straightening of Broadway, between Thirty-fourth-street and Fifty-ninth-street, and also the making of that part of Broadway, between Thirty-second-street and Thirty-fifth-street, and that part between Forty-second-street and Forty-seventh-street, of a greater width than one hundred feet, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, lessee or lessees, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved and unimproved lands affected by the above-entitled proceeding, that in pursuance of the fourth section of the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act in relation to the widening and straightening of Broadway, in the City of New-York, and to regulate the practice in that proceeding," passed Feb. 27, 1871, we have completed our estimate and assessment in said before-entitled matter, and that the abstract of our proposed report therein showing the awards made for damage, and the assessments imposed for benefit in said matter, has been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, said abstract to remain in said office open to public inspection and examination, until the 21st day of December, 1871, when our report herein, together with our said abstract, will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court, at a special term thereof, to be held before Hon. Albert Cardozo, Justice, at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, on said 21st day of December, 1871, at the opening of the Court.—Dated New-York, Nov. 25, 1871.

JOHN Q. JONES, WILLIAM WOOD, } Commissioners.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE PARK, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Nov. 1, 1871.

TO TAX-PAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15. On all taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

NOTICE.—CREDITORS OF THE LATE firm of R. T. KIRKPATRICK & CO., of Nashville, Tenn., are requested to file their claims with the undersigned, properly authenticated, with a view to the equitable pro rata distribution of the assets.

S. M. SCOTT, Trustee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 24, 1871.

FURNITURE.

BANKRUPT'S SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE.

Entire balance of stock, valued at $40,000, must be closed out at any sacrifice DURING THE NEXT TEN DAYS, at the store No. 550 Broadway, formerly occupied by Tiffany & Co.

This is a rare opportunity to purchase bargains, as no reasonable offer will be refused, the stock having to be positively disposed of at once.

By order of assignee.

CABINET FURNITURE.

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE, In Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, of newest styles, at REDUCED PRICES. Our entire stock warranted.

BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU, Manufacturers, No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleising Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleised mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51ST-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantles, monuments, head-stones, cheapest in the City; designs on application.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AMERICAN WATCHES, CUCKOO French clocks, and sterling silver-ware, cheapest and best at FRANKFIELD & CO.'S, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st. and No. 333 8th-av., corner 26th-st.

DRY GOODS.

BLACK GOODS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

For particulars call and see published list at

JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,

NO. 729 BROADWAY, CORNER WAVERLEY-PLACE.

CANTRELL'S

BOOT AND SHOE STORE, NO. 241 4TH-AV., BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS.

FURS.

FURS.—THE ADVERTISER OFFERS FOR sale some Russian Sables of his own importation. Persons wishing to purchase will meet with a rare opportunity by addressing MONGOLIO, Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' VELVET BONNETS AND Hats; Mink Furs, warranted, half price; Children's Hats; Furs, all kinds; Children's Bonnets and Furs. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway. This is valuable.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 21st day of November, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SIMON ROSENBAUM, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT KUNZE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the second and third and final general meetings of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 4 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the eighth day of December, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy, in the said district, pursuant to an order of the said register, for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867; that I have filed my final accounts as assignee of the estate of said bankrupt with the said register, and that at said meetings I shall apply to the Court for a settlement of my said accounts and for a discharge from all liability as assignee aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of the said twenty-eighth section.—Dated this 16th day of November, 1871

GEORGE HESS, Assignee, No. 279 Rivington-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM MELA, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 3,151.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William Mela, of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of December, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of November, 1871.

GEO. BETTS, Clerk.

n22-1aw3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES E. DANFORTH and JOSEPH B. DANFORTH, Jr., bankrupts.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned, James M. Baldwin, of Paterson, in the County of Passaic, in said district, hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Danforth Bros., of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, in said district, and who were, to-wit, on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1871, adjudged bankrupt, upon the petition of themselves, by Staats S. Morris, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy for said district.—Dated at Jersey City, the 15th day of November, A. D. 1871.

JAMES M. BALDWIN, Assignee.

C. E. SCOFIELD, Solicitor.

No. 38 Montgomery-street, Jersey City, N. J.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL HOLLACHER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Michael Hollacher, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of December, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the — day of November, 1871.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

n22-1aw3wW

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HIRAM ANDERSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Hiram Anderson, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 3d day of November, A. D. 1871.

FREDERICK W. HOTCHKISS, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM MELA, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 3,151.—Before Edgar Ketchum, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William Mela, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 17th day of November, A. D. 1871.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

n22-1aw3wW*

AUCTION SALES.

By F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, carpets, &c., at the auction-rooms, No. 53 East 13th-st., THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Nov. 2, at 10½ o'clock, rich furniture from several families, embracing two seven-octave rosewood pianos, sixteen elegant black-walnut and gilt pier and mantel mirrors, six rosewood and black-walnut parlor suites, in brocatel, plush and rens covering, dwarf book-cases, rich chamber suites, library tables, dining-room furniture, large quantity of best hair mattresses and spring beds, gas fixtures, oil-paintings, fifty to sixty rich carpets, in good order, rich bronzes, French clocks, four show-cases, &c., a superb harp, cost $1,500, one rosewood billiard-table.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell

100,000 TONS OF SCRANTON COAL

At public auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 28 Exchange-place.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

DANIEL A. MATTHEWS, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF RESTAURANT.—Notice is hereby given that the good will, assets, goods, chattels and effects of the late firm of Thompson & Nichols will be sold at public auction, by Daniel A. Matthews, auctioneer, to the highest bidder, on the premises, No. 497 Broadway, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th of November, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M.

AUSTIN D. THOMPSON, Receiver.

Nov. 23, 1871.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Nov. 29, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

1,000 cases fresh Valencia Oranges.
875 packages fresh Almeria Grapes.
1,900 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STOVES. STOVES.

A great variety of self-feeding base-burning, parlor, office and heating stoves for stores, &c. Also cooking stoves and ranges low for cash.

R. & J. MOWBRAY, No. 82 Vesey-st., Opposite Washington Market.

A PHYSICIAN, AGED THIRTY-FIVE, A graduate of the Yale Medical College, who has visited Europe twice before, would like to join some party going to the southern part of Europe, as their medical adviser; no salary expected; only traveling expenses to be paid. Address PHYSICIAN, Box No. 1,732 New-Haven Post-office.

SAUNDERS, NO. 7 ASTOR HOUSE, HAS A great variety of fine imported pocket-knives, combination and scissor knives, razors and scissors (single or in cases,) table cutlery, &c.; also razor strops and toilet articles, at prices to suit all.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 27, between 5th-av. and 33d-st., to 36th-st., or through 36th-st. to Park-av. and 37th-st., an Alaska SABLE BOA. The finder will be well rewarded. No. 108 East 37th-st.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1871. }

One hundred dollars reward will be paid at this office for information on which the arrest and conviction may be procured of any persons who were present aiding and abetting in the rescue of Owen Geoghegan from the custody of United States Deputy Marshal Dowley, on the night of Nov. 6 near the corner of 15th-st. and Avenue B, New York City.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, No. 41 Chambers-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO REspectable girls; one as cook, is willing and able to cook your Thanksgiving dinner; and the other to do chamber-work and waiting; they will do the washing together; will go to the country; five years' reference from last place. Call at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—A LADY LEAVING FOR EUrope wishes to get places for her cook, laundress, chamber-maid, French seamstress and coachman, all of them first-class servants. Applicants can call on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, from 10 to 12 o'clock, at No. 337 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a nurse or seamstress' situation or chamber-maid and seamstress; experienced nurse; excellent operator on different machines; cut and fit; very respectable; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG woman lately landed, to assist in the care of children and do chamber-work; is a good plain sewer; is willing and obliging; wages, $8 per month; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as good, plain cook; is a first-rate washer and ironer; in a small private family; understands her business generally; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at 332 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, thoroughly competent girl as nurse and seamstress; an excellent operator; has unexceptionable City references. Call or address Box No. 92 Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook in a private family; is a good, plain cook, bread and biscuit baker; will be found willing and obliging. Call or address No. 27 Hubert-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE OR to attend upon an invalid lady by a competent woman, thirty-five years of age; good reference; English Protestant. Address M. A. S., Hudson City Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtant woman as first-class cook; understands meats, soups, and all kinds of desserts; is economical and neat in the kitchen; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR YOUNG woman, a waitress' situation; she understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; or chamber-work and waiting, or nurse; experienced in all; good testimonials; country or City. Apply at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant nurse to take entire charge of an infant or growing children; is highly recommended by present employers as being thoroughly competent and reliable. Call for two days at No. 115 East 65th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A first-class woman, about thirty, an excellent cook; fancy or plain cooking, meats, game, pastry, gets up dinners for parties, &c.; City or country; best testimonials; terms moderate. Apply at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as chamber-maid and laundress, or would cook, wash and iron in a plain family; has the best reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 222 West 19th-st., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; has good reference. Call at No. 319 East 35th-st., two pair stairs, back.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady, of middle age, a position as house-keeper or companion; best references. Address A. McL., care Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as cook in a private family; would do coarse washing. Call at No. 906 6th-av., between 45th and 48th sts.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress; has good City reference from last place. Call at No. 1,286 Broadway, second floor, between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Danish girl as cook and to assist in washing, in a private family; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to assist in washing; good City references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine and dress hair; City references. Apply at No. 303 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as chamber-maid and plain sewing, or take care of a child; can come well recommended. Can be seen for two days at No. 446 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and nurse; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 325 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG German person, who speaks English and French well, to take care of children in a first-class private family; good reference. Address S. S., No. 255 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and waitress; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced laundress, or would do chamber-work and fine washing; excellent reference. Apply at No. 145 East 32d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; will do the coarse washing of a small private family; best City reference from last employer. Call or address for two days at No. 650 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl in a small private family; would do light house-work or go as nurse; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 107 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; has unexceptionable City reference. Call or address 38 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class waitress; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 140 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL LATELY landed, a situation to do general house-work in a small private family. Call at No. 238 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITuation for general house-work; a country place preferred. Call at No. 315 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN a situation as first-class cook; a good baker; best City reference. Call or address No. 226 Sullivan-st.

AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS wishes families or gentlemen's washing to do at her house. Address Mrs. PRICE, 517 West 41st-st.

FIRST-CLASS COLORED SERVANTS, male and female, for every capacity, supplied at the shortest notice at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av., near 32d-st.

AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY DEsires to find a home in a Christian family; would make herself generally useful; good references. Address Mrs. MACK, care Everett Library, 588 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A GOOD SEAMSTRESS A situation in a private family; willing to assist in chamber-work; has a knowledge of hair-dressing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; no objections to wait on a lady; City reference given. Can be seen at No. 108 East 27th-st., near 4th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as infant's nurse; competent to take the entire charge from its birth; is a good plain sewer; has no objection to the country; has the best City reference. Call at No. 226 Mulberry-st., between Prince and Spring.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman a few ladies and gentlemen's washing to her house, or to go out two days in the week; all kinds of French fluting and fine work; the best of City reference. Call or address Mrs. O'CONNOR, No. 429 East 14th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan woman, a situation as nurse and do chamber-work; can take entire care of an infant, or would take care of an invalid lady; has good City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 33 President-st., first floor, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one as first-class cook; understands French and English cooking; the other as first-class waitress; understands waiting thoroughly; both have unexceptionable references. Call at No. 210 West 26th-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as a thorough waitress, or to assist with chamber-work, in a small private family; is willing and obliging; two years' City reference. Call at No. 127 West 19th-st., rear house.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as seamstress and to assist in chamber-work, or would wait upon an elderly lady or grown-up children; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 102 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant German girl as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, &c.; has good City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from birth, and bring it up on the bottle; an infant preferred; best City reference. Apply at No. 715 6th-av., near 41st-st., in the millinery-store.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, situations in a private family; one to do cooking, washing and ironing, and the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both would like to be in the same house. Call for two days at No. 328 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCH WOMan, just from Paris, a situation as lady's maid in a good family; she is competent to make dresses, bonnets, coiffures, dress hair, and make up fine linen. Inquire at No. 123 West 24th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable Protestant woman in a private family; best City reference can be given. Address No. 235 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., top floor, front, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable Protestant young woman, just arrived from England, in a good family. Can be seen for two days at No. 207 East 20th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY OF REfinement and experience, who has lost her all in the Chicago fire, a position as house-keeper in a gentleman's family; unexceptionable references given. Address M., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands the care of silver; fully competent to take charge of a dining-room; unexceptionable City references. Call at No. 109 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; good references can be had. Call at No. 33 West 43d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTant woman, to go out by the day washing and ironing, or would take a situation as first-class laundress in a private family. Call or address No. 6 Pacific-place, West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as laundress, or to assist in the chamber-work. Can be seen at her employer's, No. 330 Madison-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-rate cook; would have no objections to do the coarse washing; will be found trustworthy; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 212 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing. Call at present employer's, with whom she has been for last two years, No. 121 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent chamber-maid and waitress; can produce first-class recommendations. Apply for two days at No. 140 West 19th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored cook in a private family or first-class boarding-house. Apply for three days at No. 141 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A situation to wait upon an elderly lady and do plain sewing, or to take charge of one or two children. Call or address No. 144 East 15th-st., near Irving-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Apply at present employer's, No. 110 East 45th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EFFIcient young woman as seamstress and dress-maker; would wait on a lady if required; excellent City references. Call or address No. 208 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid; is willing to assist with waiting; seven years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 120 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as cook in a small private family; City reference if required, and has no objection to assist in the washing. Apply at No. 421 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as first-class cook; best City reference; can be seen till engaged. Apply at No. 129 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 405 East 14th-st.

A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS SOLICits washing to do at home; would go out by the day. Apply at No. 324 East 33d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL A situation to do general house-work in a small family; no objection to a short distance in the country; excellent reference. Call at No. 201 East 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; good references given. Call at No. 157 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and good plain seamstress; has three years very best reference from her present employer. Can be seen at No. 20 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A NURSE'S SITUATION; CAN take charge of a baby from birth; has the best City reference from her last place; can do plain sewing. Call at No. 248 33th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS by a woman who has had experience; best City references. Call at No. 218 West 20th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK and to assist with washing and ironing; excellent reference. Apply at No. 176 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCANDINAVIAN girl, speaking English, a position as seamstress or nurse. Apply at her late employer's, 25 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; best City references. Apply for two days at No. 215 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress in a private family; excellent City references. Call for two days at No. 124 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent German girl for general house-work or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best of City references. Call at No. 308 Bowery; entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. HILD.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION; THIS IS A MAN that is hard of hearing and will have to be shown what to do; wants to get employment; he is a first-class man to make fires and to attend to a furnace, put down carpets, put up beds and peel potatoes, and get all vegetables ready for the cook, and a handy man to do anything; will be found willing and obliging, and will go out by the month, week or day for very moderate wages. Address THOMAS KELLY, No. 335 4th-av., New-York.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUAtion for his coachman; City or country; trustworthy, sober young man; an experienced groom and careful driver; thoroughly understands care of horses, harness and carriages; understands care of furnace and gardening; can milk; not afraid of work; willing to make himself useful. Address LIVINGSTON, Box No. 199 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman or useful man; fully understands the care and driving of horses; can milk; willing and obliging; refers to last employer. Call or address HENRY, at Mr. Samuel Hopkins', No. 241 Pearl-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, a situation; is a single man; has eight years' City reference from his last employer. Address J. R., at Baldwin's carriage factory, corner of Broadway and 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single Englishman; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good City driver; sober, obliging; best City reference. Call or address C., carriage repository, No 20 East 4th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED young man as porter in a store, or assistant clerk in a law-office; can write a plain hand. Call or address No. 247 Thompson-st., at last employer's.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by an Englishman who thoroughly understands his business; best references. Address W. B., Hoover, Calhoun & Co., No. 392 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by a respectable young man; is experienced and obliging. Call or address JOHN, No. 28 East 40th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLored young man a situation as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; good reference. Call at No. 153 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as waiter in a private family. Address E. F., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French waiter, (single,) in a private family; best City references. Address F., 104 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single Englishman; few months in this country; understands the care of horses and carriages; good driver and expert clipper; willing to make himself useful; no objection to the country. Address R. LYTE, Tilly Foster, Brewster's, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a steady single man; permanent place preferred to high wages; understands milking and plain gardening; can be highly recommended; good City driver. Address THOMAS, Box No. 215 *Times* Office, for a few days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and to take charge of a place, by a married man without family; understands management of hot and cold graperies, green-house fruits and vegetables. Address present employer at No. 83 Irving-place.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, a situation; is a single man; has eight years' reference from his last employer. Address J. R., coach factory, East 25th-st. and 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COLORED man, a situation as waiter; private or public; good City reference. Call at or address No. 213 West 15th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED man as waiter in a private family or boarding-house; good reference given. Call at 153 West 24th-st.

A COMPETENT PHONOGRAPHER DEsires a situation as amanuensis. Address PHONOGRAPHER, No. 62 East 129th-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.—DRY goods salesmen wanted.—Parties controlling a first-class trade can make desirable arrangements with ADRIANCE, ROBBINS & CO., No. 335 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF FAIR capital, the agency of some foreign or domestic house, to whom the best of references regarding responsibility, &c., will be given. Address AGENT, Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF LONG experience, a position of trust as head accountant in a large mercantile house, corporation, insurance or trust company, or banking. Address D. E. F., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

SALESMEN WANTED BY A NEW SILK Goods House commencing business Jan. 1, 1872; to those who can command a good trade, liberal inducements will be made. Address SILK GOODS, Box No. 133 *Times* Office, giving name of applicant, amount and location of trade; communications confidential.

WANTED—TWO BOYS WHO HAVE JUST left school, about fifteen years of age, in the wholesale shoe finding business; boys preferred whose parents are themselves in business; an opportunity to learn a good business after one year's experience. Address Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

$375 A MONTH, EXPENSES PAID—Male or female agents—horse and outfit furnished. Business new, circulars free. Address NOVELTY CO., Saco, Me.

WANTED—AT NO. 109 SOUTH 2D-ST., WILliamsburg, two girls, German or colored, to do the whole work of a family of nine persons; good hands will get good wages; none others need apply.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE FRANçaise, nouvellement arrivée de Paris désire se placer; elle parle Anglais et sait bien faire les robes. Adresser Box No. 23 Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

UNE BONNE FRANCAISE, JUSTEMENT de Paris, désire se placer pour soigner des enfants et coudre. Adresser Box No. 32 Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—TO SETTLE A COPARTNER business, a lot of sixty machines for making braids of all widths, from thirteen to forty-five ends; neapolitan, cactus, pamela and other millinery braids; machines of said lot may be seen in operation at No. 215 Canal-st., second floor. Inquire of J. REYNOLDS, on the premises, or of J. J. Marshall, No. 258 Front-st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wednesday, Nov. 29 | Calabria, Saturday, Dec. 16
Algeria, Wednesday, Dec. 6 | Batavia, Saturday, Dec. 23
Russia, Wednesday, Dec. 13 | Tarifa, Saturday, Dec. 30
Java, Wednesday, Dec. 20
Cuba, Wednesday, Dec. 27

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage..........$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP SCOTIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 8 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT....Saturday, Dec. 2
PEREIRE............DAURE........Saturday, Dec. 16
ST. LAURENT........LEMARIE......Saturday, Dec. 30
WASHINGTON.......ROUSSAN.....Saturday, Jan. 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin........$125 | Second cabin........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
5,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC..........Dec. 2, 9 A. M.
ATLANTIC..........Dec. 16, 10 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW. | FROM NEW-YORK.
Wednesday, Nov. 8, IOWA, Wednesday, Nov. 29
Saturday, Nov. 11, BRITANNIA, Saturday, Dec. 2.
Saturday, Nov. 18, ANGLIA, Saturday, Dec. 9.
Saturday, Nov. 25, COLUMBIA, Saturday, Dec. 16.

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

For the accommodation of its patrons and the public, the Anchor Line have opened a branch office at No. 21 Broadway, where, besides ocean tickets, railroad tickets to any railroad station West, North and South can be purchased at lowest rates.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, From Pier No. 47 North River.

SPAIN, GRACE, Saturday, Dec. 2, at 8.30 A. M.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Saturday, Dec. 9, at 3 P. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

HELVETIA, GRIGGS, Saturday, Dec. 2, at 3 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, Dec. 2, 9 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.......Saturday, Dec. 9, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL........Thursday, Dec. 14, 8 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS...........Saturday, Dec. 16, 10 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Thursday, Dec. 21, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. JAS. PRICE..........Nov. 29, at 7½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..Dec. 1, at ——.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN.Dec. 6, at 1 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.Dec. 13, at 7½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........Dec. 20, at 1 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY......Dec. 27, at 2½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

BALTIC LLOYD.

For STETTIN direct, touching at CHRISTIANSAND and COPENHAGEN to land passengers and mails.

The first-class iron steam-ship HUMBOLDT, Capt. P. BARANDON, will sail on TUESDAY, Dec. 5, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. To be followed by steam-ship FRANKLIN, Capt. F. DREYER, on ——.

Cabin Passage, gold, $80. Steerage, gold, $30.

Freight for ST. PETERSBURG and other important ports of Baltic received, and through bill of lading signed. For freight or passage apply to WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents, Office, No. 40 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 29—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. G. JONES, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. ——; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Nov. 27.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco, Dec. 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER.....................Jan. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. Feb. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, Nov. 30.

MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Dec. 7.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. S. G. PORTER, via Nassau, Dec. 14.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Satur., Dec. 2
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.........Tuesday, Dec. 14
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)..Sat., Dec. 23
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman..Wednesday, Jan. 3

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Nov. 30, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 187 West-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, Dec. 2, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Dec. 2, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Dec. 5, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation; in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

FINANCIAL.

EIGHT PER CT. BONDS,

OF GREENE COUNTY,

State of Missouri.

The attention of investors is called to the above Bonds, which are issued to the Kansas City and Memphis branch of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company. The total debt of Greene County, prior to the issue of these bonds, was about $15,000. The assessed valuation of taxable property—which is estimated at half its actual value—is $6,713,078, in addition to which some $2,000,000 of railroad property will become taxable for the first time during the present year.

The entire issue of these bonds is $400,000, in coupon bonds of $1,000 each, bearing date Aug. 1, 1871, and maturing in twenty years. Interest, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, is payable in New-York on the first days of February and August in each year. We are authorised to offer this loan to the public at **80** and accrued interest, with the reserved right to advance the price at any time. At this price they pay **OVER ELEVEN PER CENT.** on the investment.

Government and other marketable securities received in exchange at current rates, we paying express charges both ways.

Pamphlets, &c., with full particulars, or any further information, will be furnished upon application, either personally or by letter.

GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

DESIRABLE

HOME SECURITIES.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

OF THE

WALLKILL VALLEY

RAILWAY COMPANY

Are offered for sale at 90 and accrued interest, in currency,

BY

MEAD & CLARK,

FINANCIAL AGENTS,
NO. 141 BROADWAY,
AND

ERASTUS F. MEAD,

BANKER,
CORNER 25TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.

By exchanging United States Bonds for the Bonds of the WALLKILL VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY, you increase your income over 40 per cent., and your principal about 25 per cent., and get a security EQUALLY SAFE.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD

CONSOLIDATED SEVEN PER CT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

FOR SALE AT NINETY-TWO AND ONE-HALF AND ACCRUED INTEREST, BY

John J. Cisco & Son, No. 59 Wall-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

STOCK AUCTIONEER,
DEALER AND BROKER
in stocks and bonds of every description,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—Securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange a specialty for many years.

10 PER CENT.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES BELOW PAR; ALSO, INSURANCE, BANK, GAS-LIGHT, CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, AND AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN AND EIGHT PER CENT. RAILROAD BONDS, INCLUDING OTHER CHOICE SECURITIES PAYING FROM 10 TO 20 PER CENT. FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS ALL AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, BANKER, STOCK-BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—First-class investment securities paying large rates of interest a specialty with this house for many years.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received until Jan. 1, 1872, for the sale to the undersigned Trustees of **$140,000** of the sinking fund bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, also of $40,000 of the bonds of the "Western Division" of said road. Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of the same without delay.

SHEPHERD KNAPP, WM. WALTER PHELPS, } Trustees,
No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York City.

E. G. EASTMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 43 CANAL-ST.,
CHICAGO.

All business intrusted to us will be carefully attended to. New-York reference: CLARKE, DODGE & CO.

WHITTEMORE & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 37 WILLIAM-ST.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE, GOLD STOCKS, &c. Collections made promptly in all parts of Canada. Interest allowed on deposits.

TAPSCOTT'S

British and Foreign Exchange Office, No. 86 South-st., New-York. Drafts and Exchange on Messrs. Prescott, Grote & Co.'s Bank, London, and on Messrs. Wm. Tapscott & Co., Liverpool, issued at the lowest possible rates, and payable in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, also available on any part of the continent of Europe.

TAPSCOTT, BROS. & CO., No. 86 SOUTH-ST.

TO STOCKHOLDERS OF MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 166 Broadway, New-York, Nov. 3, 1871.—In pursuance of a requisition from the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, dated Nov. 2, 1871, the stockholders of the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company of the City of New-York are required to pay the sum of $60,000 in cash, being 30 per cent. on the capital stock, at the office of said Company, No. 166 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of December, 1871, to make good the deficiency of the capital impaired by reason of the Chicago fire.

In case of failure to pay the said assessment at or before the time above named, your stock will be reduced 30 per cent. of its par value.

WM. A. ANDERSON, President.
C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

By order of the Board of Directors, the transfer-books of this Company are closed until Dec. 4, 1871.

C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

TO LOAN.—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—We are prepared to loan in sums of from $5,000 to $100,000 on first-class City or Brooklyn property.

WILLARD & STONE, No. 4 Pine-st., New-York.

$80.000 TO LOAN, IN SUMS FROM $4,000 to $10,000, on New-York or Brooklyn productive property. GEORGE B. WALTON, Attorney, &c., No. 21 Park-row, Rooms Nos. 50 to 53.

FINANCIAL.

$100,000,000

5-20 BONDS

WILL BE REDEEMED BY THE GOVERNMENT IN DECEMBER NEXT.

Many holders of those securities have been converting them, through us, into

Peoria and Rock Island First Mortgage 7 per Cent. Convertible Gold Bonds,

thereby adding **25** PER CENT. TO THEIR CAPITAL, and about **45** PER CENT. to their YEARLY INCOME.

We recommend these bonds strongly, for the following reasons:

The Road, ninety-one miles in length, is already **COMPLETED**, and *earning much more than the interest on the whole issue of bonds.*

The mortgage, **$1,500,000**, is less than **$16,500** per mile.

The road passes through a rich, populous, agricultural, manufacturing, and coal district.

It connects Peoria and Rock Island, two of the largest and most flourishing cities in Illinois, and forms part of a trunk-line from Indianapolis to St. Paul, 578 miles. It also connects two navigable rivers—the Illinois and Mississippi. The bonds are authorized for the extra equipments and necessary buildings required to do the business now offered.

Nearly half the entire loan has already been sold.

They are coupon bonds, **$1,000** each, and can be registered if desired.

Interest, seven per cent., gold, free of tax, payable February and August.

Price, **90** and interest, in currency.

Maps and full particulars furnished by

TURNER BROTHERS,

No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO 25 NASSAU-ST.,

offer for sale the following desirable securities:

New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at par and interest.

New-Jersey Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 95 and interest.

St. Louis and South-eastern Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 95 and interest.

Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds, indorsed by the State of Alabama, at 95 and interest.

Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 90 and interest.

Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Second Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, (guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad,) at 80 and interest.

Hamilton County, Illinois, 7 per cent. Bonds, at 82½ and interest.

Jefferson, Texas, 10 per cent. Bonds, (issued for municipal purposes,) at 92½ and interest.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } **BANKERS,** { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 9 Wall-st., New-York.

FIVE PER CENT. interest allowed on deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow interest on all balances (of five per cent.)

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business papers, and collect business notes and drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

TO INVESTORS.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., BANKERS,

NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
OFFER FOR SALE

any part of $1,000,000 GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable in GOLD, free of Government tax, being the balance remaining unsold of the $8,000,000 First Mortgage Bonds, which are also secured by a LAND GRANT of 1,160,000 acres of choice fine timber land. These lands are now being sold under the supervision of Hon. W. A. Howard, of Michigan, and the proceeds thereof applied to the redemption of the bonds. Two hundred and twenty (220) miles of the railroad are now completed and earning sufficient money to pay the interest on the whole issue of bonds. Price ninety and accrued interest. We recommend these bonds to investors as a perfectly safe and desirable security.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, CANADA.
Hon. WM. McMASTER, President.
H. S. HOWLAND, Esq., Vice-President.
H. S. STRATHY, Esq., Cashier.
CAPITAL, **$6,000,000**, GOLD.
ISSUE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON BANK OF SCOTLAND.

Represented by WHITTEMORE & CO., No. 37 William-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO., No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the first meeting of the stockholders of the United States Mortgage Company has been called by the corporators thereof to be held at the office of said Company, No. 50 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of December, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., and that the first election of directors will take place at said meeting. By order of the corporators.

B. H. HUTTON, Chairman.
CHARLES TRACY, Secretary.
Dated NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1871.

OFFICE OF THE SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY CO., NOS. 31 AND 33 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1871.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the first class will be held at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of December next. Poll open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

ISAAC H. ALLEN, Secretary.

NOTICE TO MARIPOSA TRUST CERTIFICATES.—Parties holding Mariposa Trust Certificates are hereby notified that the option to convert their certificates into the preferred stock of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company at the original rate will expire on Nov. 15; after that date an extra bonus will be charged. For further information please call at the office, No. 34 Wall-st., Room No. 4.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A ROYAL GEORGE COLT, sired by *Pelham Tartar;* can trot in 2.40 to a road wagon; is 15.3 and very handsome. Also, one pair *Ethen Allens;* can trot in 2.45; one very remarkable pair brown coach horses, 16 hands. Also, one pair extra cross matches, 16½ high. M. S. CURRY, Nos. 143 and 145 East 24th-st.

A VERY SMALL IMPORTED JAPAN donkey for sale; is very docile; is warranted safe and kind for a child to ride or drive; six years old; also, wagon, harness and saddle. Apply at No. 161 East 28th-st.

ROCKAWAYS, COUPES, PHAETONS, buggies, cabriolets, new and second hand; cheapest in the City. DAY & SONS, Nos. 146 and 148 Eldridge-st.

HORSE-BLANKETS, $1 50; BUFFALO, black bear, red fox, kangaroo, fur and plush carriage robes; great bargains. No. 103 Chambers-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING JUST rented on a lease a brown-stone front house, newly furnished, will be prepared from Nov. 29 to dispose of a first and second floor desirable in every respect; private dining-room and parlor; house and all appointments first-class; best of references given and required. Apply at No. 156 West 23d-st., one block and a half from Fifth-avenue Hotel.

BOARDING—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD like to receive a family to board for the Winter at his country residence; location pleasing, with home comforts, and use of good piano, &c.; terms moderate to desirable parties. Address H. H. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

A LARGE PLEASANT ROOM ON SECond floor, to a gentleman and wife; house, table and appointments first class; only a few select boarders taken; highest references given. Apply at No. 107 West 44th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

NO. 114 EAST 29TH-ST., ONE BLOCK from Clarendon Hotel.—Elegant house, just opened, newly and richly furnished throughout; rooms en suite and singly; private table if desired; references.

NO. 158 EAST 34TH-ST.—WITH board, a handsomely-furnished second floor, three rooms and parlor, together or separately, to parties desiring the comforts of a private residence.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR NEW-YORK TIMES received till 8 P. M. at the Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.

NO. 114 EAST 19TH-ST., NEAR UNION-SQUARE.—Just opened, this elegant house, newly and richly furnished throughout; rooms en suite and singly; private tables if desired; references.

NO. 23 CLINTON-PLACE — LARGE front parlor and large front room, newly and richly furnished, with or without board; first-class location. Unexceptionable references required.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—A SUITE OF handsomely-furnished rooms; also, single, suitable for gentlemen; house and location desirable, opposite the Hoffman House and adjoining St. James.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NO. 262, WEST. —Two handsomely furnished front rooms to let, with board, at moderate rates; location first-class; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD, AT the first-class house, No. 19 East 49th-st.; unexceptionable references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297.—PARLOR FLOOR, elegantly furnished, to let, with private table. References required.

TO LET—THIRD FLOOR IN BROWN-STONE house, No. 472 West 51st-st., at reduced rent, to small family. Apply at No. 430 West 48th-st.

A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM TO let; fire in parlor day and night. Inquire at No. 68 Murray-st.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.—SINGLE AND large rooms on fourth floor, with superior board.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—BETWEEN 25TH AND 50th sts., and 8th and 4th avs., for a gentleman, wife, three children and nurse; children twelve, eight and two years; three rooms needed; state terms per month, location and meal hours. Address N. D. S., Box No. 90 Post-office.

LECTURES.

THE GREAT IRISH ORATOR,

REV. THOMAS GUARD,
Will lecture at the Central M. E. Church, 7th-av., near 14th-st., TO-MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, Nov. 29, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*The Mental Activities of the Age and the Bible.* Tickets, 50 cents. For sale at the Methodist Book Rooms, No. 805 Broadway; Globe Fire Insurance Company, No. 176 Broadway; John R. Terry's, No. 19 Union-square; and at the door.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THE

Oriental Savings Bank,

NO. 430 GRAND-ST.,

Open Every Day from 10 to 3, and MONDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS until 8.

MAHLON T. HEWITT, President.
ROBERT HOE, WM. P. BUCKMASTER, } Vice-Presidents.
JOHN H. WAYDELL, Auditor.
EUGENE SMITH, Attorney and Counsel.
E. R. KENNEDY, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

ALANSON T. BRIGGS, cooper, Rutgers, Water, Cherry and South sts.
WM. P. BUCKMASTER, iron founder, Cherry-st.
JOHN F. COOK, provision broker, No. 115 Broad-st.
D. D. EARLE, merchant, (firm of B. L. Solomon & Sons,) No. 657 Broadway.
JOHN GAYNOR, grocer, No. 554 Grand-st.
MAHLON T. HEWITT, manufacturer, late No. 142 Madison-st.
ROBERT HOE, printing presses, &c.
E. R. KENNEDY, late of Williams & Kennedy, No. 369 Broadway.
SAMUEL L. KENNEDY, of Kennedy & Alford, No. 550 Grand-st.
MANNING MERRILL, merchant, (of Chas. Merrill & Sons, corner Grand and Lewis sts.)
JAMES MURPHY, proprietor Quintard Iron Works and President Brooklyn Ferry Co.
SIMON ROSSMAN, merchant, No. 296 2d-st.
GEO. C. SCOFIELD, merchant, (firm of James McCreery & Co., Broadway and 11-st.)
EUGENE SMITH, lawyer, No. 25 Nassau st.
STEPHEN D. TUCKER, manufacturer, (firm of R. Hoe & Co.)
MAURICE J. WALSH, stevedore, West-st.
JOHN H. WAYDELL, cooper and shipper, No. 21 Old-slip.
JACOB A. WESTERVELT, ship-builder, (Ex-Mayor of the City.)

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. (Chartered by the United States.)
DEPOSITS OVER $3,000,000.
No. 185 Bleecker-st., New-York.

The United States has made this bank perfectly safe.

Investments made in Government securities.

Investments are NOT ALLOWED in State, County, City or Railroad Securities.

SIX PER CENT. interest commences first of every month, payable in January and July.

FOUR PER CENT. allowed from date of deposit, on sums of $50 and upward, withdrawn before January or July.

SIX PER CENT. compound interest certificates issued. Interest compounded if not withdrawn.

These certificates are as safe as registered bonds; are payable on demand with interest due; are promptly available throughout the United States, and are a very convenient and popular form of investment.

Accounts strictly private and confidential.

Deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.

Interest on accounts or certificates paid by check to depositors residing out of the City if desired.

Send for circular.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK.

No. 166 Nassau-st., (Sun Building,) opposite City Hall, New-York.

INTEREST (six per cent.) commencing on the *first of every month,* instead of the quarterly plan, where there is often great loss of interest to the depositor.

BANK OPEN daily from 10 to 3. Also Monday and Saturday evenings, from 4½ to 6½ o'clock.

CHARLES K. GRAHAM, President.
G. H. BENEDICT, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

Present rate of interest SIX PER CENT.

Interest dated from the first of each month, and is paid or credited on balance in July and January of each year.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. E. A. QUINTARD, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. **396** and **398** Canal-st., corner Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on **$5** to **$5,000.**
ASSETS, **$10,004,887 74.**

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Dec. 1 will draw interest from Dec. 1.

Assets, $2,628,243 60; surplus, $201,822 96.

GUARDIAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION. —All persons having accounts with above Bank will please send in their pass-books at once and balance. Receipts will be given for the same.

JEREMIAH QUINLAN, Receiver.

FINANCIAL.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

ANDREWS & CO.,

NO. 10 PLACE VENDOME, PARIS.

Bonds, stocks and gold bought and sold on commission.

Money received on deposit at interest. Loans negotiated.

Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued.

Exchange drawn on Paris and on the UNION BANK OF LONDON.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS WANTED by E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY—NILSSON ON FRIDAY.

The seventeenth subscription night of the Strakosch Italian Opera Company.

On FRIDAY, Dec. 1, at 8 o'clock P. M., and also LAST NILSSON MATINEE, SATURDAY, Dec. 2, at 1½. Doors open at 12½.

MIGNON.

Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON as MIGNON; Mlle. LEON DUVAL, Mlle. RONCONI, M. CAPOUL, M. JAMET, M. LYALL, Signor COLETTI, &c.

MAX MARETZEK..Musical Director and Conductor

Seats now at the Academy on 14th-st.; also Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

SATURDAY, Dec. 9, Brooklyn Academy.
MONDAY, Dec. 11, Philadelphia, Penn.

Steinway's Pianos are used by the Strakosch Opera Company.

ST. JAMES THEATRE—BACCHUS.

28th-st., corner of Broadway.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING.
UNEQUIVOCALY BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF ANNIE LONDSDALE'S COMEDY SEASON.
IMMENSE HIT OF THE NEW COMEDY.
CATARINA—CATARINA.
ANNIE LONSDALE in four distinct characters.
BRILLIANTLY CONTINUOUS SUCCESS OF BACCHUS—BACCHUS.
THANKSGIVING DAY—A SUPERB BILL.
MATINEE AND EVENING.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LAST WEEK BUT TWO, LAST WEEK BUT TWO, LAST WEEK BUT TWO,
and farewell nights of
Mr. SOTHERN as LORD DUNDREARY.
EXTRA MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY at 2.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY at 2.
SEATS WILL BE SECURED TWELVE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

AIMEE'S OPERA BOUFFE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, No. 720 BROADWAY.
GENUINE SUCCESS OF AIMEE.
ANOTHER GRAND ATTRACTION—OFFENBACH'S NEW OPERA,
LE PONT DES SOUPIRS,
with new scenery, new costumes and effective caste.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.

DAN BRYANT'S, 23D-ST.

CROWDED NIGHTLY
with fashionable and delighted AUDIENCES.
EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14TH-ST., OPPOSITE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
L. B. LENT..........Director
THREE MATINEES THIS WEEK.
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 2½. EVERY EVENING at 8.
THANKSGIVING MATINEE at 2½.
First week of the renowned SIEGRIST FAMILY.
First week of the accomplished Equestrienne, Miss LIZZIE KEYS.
First week of the TERRIFIC BATTOUTE LEAPS.
Miss LUCY WATSON, LE JEUNE BURT, the JEE BROTHERS, SEAL and ALMONTE, and the ENTIRE MAMMOTH TROUPE.

SANTLEY! SANTLEY! SANTLEY!

AT THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Mr. George Dolby begs to announce
ONE GRAND CONCERT
On FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, Dec. 1, 1871.
Miss EDITH WYNNE,
MADAME PATEY,
Mr. W. H. CUMMINGS,
Mr. J. G. PATEY,
Mr. SANTLEY.
Pianist and Conductor,
Mr. LINDSAY SLOPER.

Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cents and $1 extra, according to location; Gallery, 50 cents.

Tickets may be obtained at the Box Office of the Academy of Music, daily, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

A FAIR

In aid of the Home for the Aged and Destitute Blind will be held at the corner of Broadway and 14th-st., beginning the 4th day of December and continuing throughout the week. Mr. J. A. Roosevelt has kindly donated the house for that purpose. Any contributions or donations may be sent to the Fair after it commences, or to the following ladies, who are officers of the society:

Mrs. LYMAN RHOADES, Chairman of the Executive Committee, No. 385 5th-av.; Mrs. D. J. COSTER, Treasurer, No. 232 West 14th-st.; Miss KATE CHAUNCY, Secretary, No. 10 East 32d-st.; Mrs. CHAS. S. LEWIS, Corresponding Secretary, No. 421 West 47th-st.

DOREMUS,

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 1, at Hall of the East-side Association, 86th-st. and 3d-av. Tickets, $1.

ASSOCIATION HALL—SATURDAY, Dec. 2, at 2 o'clock, popular Matinée by the J. N. PATTISON CONCERT TROUPE, consisting of Mme. Mattinez, Miss Barron, Mr. W. J. Hill, Mr. Edward Filbert, and Mr. J. N. Pattison, Solo Pianist.

THE APOLLO SOCIAL UNION WILL give a public reception at Apollo Hall, Broadway and 28th-st., THURSDAY (Thanksgiving) EVENING, Nov. 30. Dancing will commence at 8½ o'clock. Tickets at the office of the Hall.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

Winter Arrangements, commencing Oct. 30, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, New-York.

8:30 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, by stage, for Belleport and Fire Place.
10:00 A. M. Accommodation to Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Accommodation for Islip, through to Patchogue on Saturdays.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Accommodation for Merrick.

The 8:30 and 10:00 A. M. and the 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway and Hempstead.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superientendent.

See Time-Table.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport, Pass trains.
3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Rosyln, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 27, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-half (3½) per cent., less Government tax, has been declared on the preferred stock of this Company, payable at the office of this Company, on and after Dec. 28, 1871, to the preferred stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 14th day of December, 1871.

The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on Thursday, Dec. 14, 1871, at the close of business, and reopened on Saturday, Dec. 30, at 10 A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY CO., No. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, November, 1871.

THE COUPONS DUE DEC. 1, ON FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company, (Eastern Division,) will be paid at the Office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on and after that date, less Government tax.

JAMES F. SECOR, President pro. tem.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY CO., No. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, November, 1871.

THE COUPONS DUE DEC. 1, ON THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company, BURLINGTON DIVISION, will be paid at the Company's office, No. 80 Broadway, on and after that date, less Government tax.

JAMES F. SECOR, President pro tem.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1871.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE Dec. 1, 1871, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on Nov. 22, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Dec. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committee.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 19 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 28, 1871.

THE COUPONS DUE DEC. 1 NEXT, ON the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date, upon presentation at the office of Messrs. Eugene Kelly & Co., No. 19 Nassau-st.

DAVID MAHANY, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE KANSAS AND MISSOURI BRIDGE COMPANY'S 8 per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, due Dec. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation on and after that date at the Banking-house of FRANK & GANS, No. 52 Exchange-place.

G. R. HINES, President.

BANKING-HOUSE OF GILMAN, SON & CO., No. 47 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

THE COUPONS OF LOUISVILLE Bridge Company due Dec. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation at our office.

COUPONS DUE DEC. 1 ON BONDS OF St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad (Arkansas branch) will be paid, free of tax, at the office of the Company, No. 120 Broadway.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President.

THE COUPONS OF THE METROPOLITAN Gas-light Company of the City of New-York, due Dec. 1 next, will be paid on presentation at the National Bank of the Commonwealth.

H. E. KUMMEL, Treasurer.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS.—The interest coupons, which matured March 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation at our office.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., No. 11 Nassau-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

THIRD WEEK
of the present triumphant run of
ROSEDALE,
which will be presented WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, and SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ P. M.

SATURDAY NIGHT, Dec. 2, reappearance of MR. JOHN BROUGHAM, and last night, for the season, of THE RIVALS.

It is respectfully announced that in answer to DAILY APPLICATIONS at the box-office, a special ROSEDALE MATINEE will be given on SATURDAY NEXT, Dec. 2, at 1½ P. M.

Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS and Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT.

Box-book open two weeks in advance.

WALLACK'S.—EXTRA.

It is respectfully announced that in answer to DAILY APPLICATIONS at the box-office, a special ROSEDALE MATINEE will be given on SATURDAY NEXT, Dec. 2, at 1½ P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

13TH WEEK.
CONTINUED SUCCESS OF G. L. FOX'S CELEBRATED SPECTACULAR PANTOMIME, HUMPTY DUMPTY,
presented EVERY EVENING and Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, with a full corps of European artists.

The celebrated MARTENS FAMILY—Mons. MARTENS, Mme. MARTENS and Mlle. GRETCHEN—in their great specialties, Les Tyrolean Eccentricities and Le Duo des Chats.

ADELE PAGLIERI, MARIETTA MONONDO, CLEMENCE ALEXANDROWA.
THE ZIG-ZAGS, Signor CAPELLI,
YOUNG ADONIS and LITTLE VENUS,
and the KIRALFY TROUPE OF HUNGARIAN ARTISTS.
SPECIAL HUMPTY DUMPTY MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

R. W. BUTLER..........MANAGER
EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTIONS FOR THANKSGIVING WEEK. RE-ENGAGEMENT OF THE WONDERFUL MATTHEWS FAMILY. FIRST APPEARANCE OF GUS WILLIAMS, The American Star Comque. Mlle. BONFANTI, HARRIGAN AND HART. THE RAYNOR BROTHERS, HUGHEY DOUGHERTY, THE PRISMATIC FOUNTAIN, BEAUTIFUL BALLET, AND 50 OTHER STAR ARTISTS. THURSDAY, NOV. 30, THANKSGIVING DAY, GRAND MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Usual Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 2½.

AT WOOD'S MUSEUM.

TODAY AT 2 P. M. } Mr. Levick's sensational Drama, PALE JANET, cast to the strength of the company.

THIS EVENING AT 7½. } The new sensational drama, CLAIRVOYANCE; Or, the Man with the Wax Figures.

NOV. 30, THANKSGIVING DAY. } THREE PERFORMANCES. Morning at 11. | Afternoon at 2. | Evening at 7½.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST. THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. W. SMITH
GRAND SUCCESS. CROWDED HOUSES. EMPHATIC ENDORSEMENT OF THIS NEW UP-TOWN THEATRE, and the great variety combination; Miss LIZZETTE BARNARD, Miss ANNIE HINDLE, Mlle. NELLA, Mr. EPH HORN, Mr. HARRY LESLIE, Mr. SAM DEVINE. Family Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 P. M. Extra Thanksgiving Matinee.

GLOBE THEATRE—NO. 728 BROADWAY.

THE GLOBE MINSTRELS.
EXTRA MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

P. T. BARNUM'S

GREAT MUSEUM, MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS. THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES AT THE RINK, 3d-av. and 63d-st., on THANKSGIVING DAY, at 11 in the morning, and 2 and 8 P. M. Doors open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Every feature high-toned, strictly moral, and first-class. No person within a hundred miles should fail to see it.

See advertisement on eighth page.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, PRECINCT NO. 26, NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1871.

BALL AT ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

IN HONOR OF THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS.

NOTICE TO COACH-OWNERS.

Coaches conveying company to the ball to-night will approach from the north through Irving-place and go out through 14th-st. and 4th-av.

In forming line to take up company, coaches will form in Irving-place, horses heads facing south. Passengers will please take the first coach at the door.

Fare to any part of the City, for from one to four persons, same destination, $3.

No coaches allowed in line but those bringing company.

THOMAS W. THORNE,
Captain Twenty-sixth Precinct, City Hall Hack Inspector.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

How shall I spend it? By taking my wife to Whitestone, Long Island, (per elegant Flushing and Northside Railroad, forty-one trains daily,) and inspecting those charming houses which can be bought with the rent I pay in New-York or Brooklyn, yet only an hour from the City Hall. One, five rooms, for $2,250; $250 cash and $25 per month. One, seven rooms, all modern improvements, $5,600; $3,000 on ten years' mortgage; $600 cash, $40 per month. One $6,500, two lots, eight handsome rooms, all improvements; $300 mortgage, $700 cash, $50 per month; commutation ticket for a year to each buyer; streets sewered, guttered, Macadamized; no assessments to pay. Call on, or send to E. B. HORTON, Jr., No. 44 Cliff-st., New-York, and get excursion tickets.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The Fifth Winter Exhibition of PICTURES and SCULPTURES, NOW OPEN EVERY DAY and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY NIGHTS, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

THE LAST WEEK.

CATLIN'S INDIAN CARTOONS.
Six hundred paintings, with 20,000 figures. Open night and day. Somerville Gallery, 14th-st.

THANKSGIVING.

THANKSGIVING, NOVEMBER, 1871, AT THE FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st., New-York.—In making their annual Thanksgiving appeal the Trustees ask earnestly for a liberal response from the friends of the poor to enable them still to carry on the work, which for so many years has been sustained at the Five Points. The treasury is largely overdrawn, and the demands for help are still as urgent as ever.

More than three hundred and fifty thousand meals have been given during the past year.

Nearly one hundred thousand lodgings furnished.

About one hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds of bread, besides potatoes, groceries, fuel, &c., have been consumed by the inmates and given to the out-door poor.

Fourteen hundred and thirty-five pupils taught during the year ending Oct. 1.

Two hundred and thirty-six children are living in the institution, being a larger number than ever before.

Besides supporting the family in the house, assistance is rendered to families and individuals outside.

The Institution is dependent largely upon voluntary contributions.

The average monthly expenditure is nearly $3,000.

On Thanksgiving our inside children will be at dinner from 1 until 2 o'clock.

After our children have eaten, we open our doors to all who desire to come to the feast. The sight is usually an affecting one—men, women and children, pinched by hunger and want, flock to our tables. We desire to make preparations for fifteen hundred.

Services will commence at 12 o'clock, and continue until about 4 o'clock, in the new and beautiful chapel, which was finished last year. All are invited to attend these interesting exercises, which will consist of singing of glees, anthems, &c., calisthenic and light gymnastic exercises, and recitations by the children.

Clothing and materials, new or second-hand, and all articles of food, will be gratefully received and sent for, on notice being sent to the House.

TRUSTEES.

Archibald Russell, recently deceased, President. | Hugh N. Camp, Treas.
Charles Ely. | George F. Betts, Sec'y.
Marshall Lefferts. | Frederick G. Foster.
D. Lydig Suydam. | Morris K. Jesup.
| G. H. Morgan.

WM. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.
H. MATTICE, Assistant Superintendent.

MIDNIGHT MISSION—HOME, NO. 260 Greene-st.—Thanksgiving donations of money or of supplies for the Home, are earnestly solicited, and will be thankfully received by either of the undersigned, or at the Home.

DANIEL HUNTINGTON, Vice-President, No. 49 East 20th-st.
THOS. P. CUMMINGS, Acting Treasurer, No. 103 Duane-st.
ROBERT S. HOLT, Secretary, No. 57 Water-st.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 23d....2:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 22d..12:00 M.
Saturday, 25th....2:30 P. M.	Friday, 24th..........2:00 P. M.
Monday, 27th.......2:30 P. M.	Monday, 27th.......7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 28th.......3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 28th......7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 30th....9:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 29th..8:00 A. M.
Saturday, Dec. 2..11:00 A. M.	Friday, Dec. 1......8:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY.—REGULAR LINE at 6 P. M. daily, from Pier No. 44 North River, (Spring-st.) Fare, 50 cents cabin; deck, 25 cents; whole state-room, $1; half room, 50 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT. Returning, leave Troy at 7 P. M., and Albany at 8½ P. M.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

FOR LEWES, DEL.—THE SPLENDID sea-going steamer EASTERN QUEEN will leave Pier 21 North River every TUESDAY, at 4 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P.M., connecting with road.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. OWENS

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. Edwin Booth.

LAST WEEK
of the engagement of
MR. JOHN E. OWENS
appearing in his two great specialties,
SOLON SHINGLE
and
JOSHUA BUTTERBY,
EACH EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½.

SPECIAL MATINEE on THANKSGIVING-DAY.

Seats secured six days in advance at the Theatre; also, at Ditson's Music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 4,
MR. EDWIN BOOTH,
as HAMLET.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. EXTRA.

SPECIAL MATINEE PERFORMANCE
On THANKSGIVING DAY, THURSDAY, Nov. 30,
Mr. JOHN E. OWENS
as SOLON SHINGLE and JOSHUA BUTTERBY,
Commencing at 1½ o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH.

On MONDAY EVENING NEXT, Dec. 4,
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH
will commence his annual engagement,
appearing
as
HAMLET,
In Shakespeare's sublime tragedy of that name.

The tragedy will be revived with all the original SCENERY, COSTUMES, MUSIC, APPOINTMENTS, &c., that distinguished its former presentation at this theatre.

Places may now be secured.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. PARIS.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF
PARIS, PARIS, PARIS,
PARIS, PARIS, PARIS,
Or,
DAYS OF THE COMMUNE.
ILLUSTRATED WITH GRAND REALISTIC SCENERY
BY J. S. SCHELL, G. W. DAYTON AND MINARD LEWIS.
CHARMING NEW MUSIC, SONGS, &c., BY TISSINGTON.
WITH ITS GREAT AND SPECIAL CAST.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
EXTRA PARIS MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY AT 2.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 3, at 8 o'clock.
NINTH GRAND CONCERT
BY COL. JAMES FISK, JR'S,
NINTH REGIMENT BAND AND ORCHESTRA OF ONE HUNDRED MUSICIANS.
HERR CARL BERGMANN........Musical Director
MR. D. L. DOWNING..........Leader

First appearance at the Grand Opera-House of the favorite Prima Donna
MME. LOUISE LICHTMAY,
together with
MR. J. LEVY,
the renowned cornet soloist.

Reserved Seats $1. Admission 50c.

Seats reserved at No. 701 Broadway; Erie Ticket-office, corner of Broadway and 23d-st.; and at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

DIVORCE!

EVERY NIGHT—THIRTEENTH WEEK.

THANKSGIVING DAY.
MATINEE OF DIVORCE.
15TH DIVORCE MATINEE—SATURDAY NEXT.

SANTLEY! SANTLEY! SANTLEY!

THANKSGIVING EVENING. MESSIAH.

The New-York Harmonic Society have arranged with Mr. George Dolby to give Handel's oratorio, THE MESSIAH.

STEINWAY HALL, TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) Nov. 30, 1871. To commence at 8 P. M.

THANKSGIVING DAY.
VOCALISTS:
MISS EDITH WYNNE,
MME. PATEY,
MR. W. H. CUMMINGS,
MR. J. G. PATEY,
and
MR. SANTLEY.
ORCHESTRA of 60. CHORUS of 300.
Conductor..........Dr. JAMES PECH.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 extra. Tickets are now ready, and may be obtained at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; Hall & Son's No. 751 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall daily from 9 to 5.

SANTLEY MATINEE.

Mr. GEORGE DOLBY begs to announce a GRAND MATINEE
At STEINWAY HALL on
SATURDAY NEXT, Dec. 2, 1871,
To commence at 1½ P. M.

Miss EDITH WYNNE,
Mme. PATEY,
Mr. W. H. CUMMINGS,
Mr. J. G. PATEY,
and
Mr. SANTLEY.

Pianist and Conductor......Mr. LINDSAY SLOPER.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra, according to location.

Tickets may be obtained at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; Hall & Son's, No. 751 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall, daily, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—THE 115TH anniversary festival of the ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY of the State of New-York, will take place on FRIDAY EVENING, the 1st December. The members of the Society will dine together at Delmonico's, corner of 5th-av. and 14th-st., at 6½ o'clock, and are requested to meet punctually at 5 o'clock for the transaction of business.

The following gentlemen were elected managers at the preparatory meeting held on the 9th inst.:

J. S. Kennedy, No. 41 Cedar-st.
Bryse Gray, No. 54 Worth-st.
Walter Watson, No. 30 Broad-st.
Archibald McKinlay, No. 48 Wall-st.
John Paton, No. 48 Wall-st.
John Roberton, Everett House.

Persons interested in the Society, or its associations, wishing to unite with their countrymen in the celebration of St. Andrew's Day, can obtain tickets from the managers.

CHAS. HENDERSON, Secretary.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF MEDICAL MEN.—The annual meeting of the Society will be held at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, 4th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, 1871, at 7 P. M. J. L. BANKS, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.

The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices,

And upon the most favorable terms of payment.

We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos, to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

Chickering & Sons,

No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

MAESTRO ANTONIO BARILI

Will resume his lessons in singing, the 4th of December, at his residence, No. 15 East 9th-st. Circulars and terms at the principal music-stores.

NOVELLO'S CHEAP MUSIC.

NO. 751 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

$1 EACH.—NOVELLO'S EDITION OF OPERAS.

COMPLETE VOCAL SCORES, with piano-forte accompaniment. Italian and English words, carefully edited by Natalia Macfarren; paper covers, price $1; splendidly bound in scarlet cloth, gilt edges, $2. The following are now ready: Beethoven's Fidelio, (with the two great overtures,) Auber's Fra Diavolo, Mozart's Don Giovanni and Le Nozze di Figaro, (the only cheap edition, containing all the recitatives,) Bellini's Norma, Verdi's Il Trovatore and Rigoletto, Donizetti's Lucia and Lucrezia, Rossini's Il Barbiere, (the only cheap edition, containing all the recitatives,) and Weber's Oberon. To be continued monthly.

ASK FOR NOVELLO'S EDITIONS.

"The best, cheapest, and most correct."
NO. 751 BROADWAY.

50 CENTS EACH.—NOVELLO'S EDITION OF ORATORIOS.

MESSIAH, ISRAEL IN EGYPT, Judas, Creation, Mendelssohn's Elijah and Athalie and Bach's Passion Music. Price, each, $1; Handel's Sampson, Jephtha, &c.; Mendelssohn's St. Paul and Hymn of Praise, (complete.) Mozart's Twelfth Mass, &c., 75 cents. Handel's Acis and Galatea, Rossini's Stabat Mater, &c., 60 cents. Many other popular works at the same low prices.

NOVELLO, EWER & CO.,

"Leading Publishers of Classical, Sacred and Standard Music in the world."—*Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper.*
NO. 751 BROADWAY.

AN ELEGANT 7 1-4 OCTAVE ROSE-WOOD piano-forte, stool and cover, for sale—a dead bargain—at BATTERSON'S furniture storage establishment, No. 690 6th-av., near 40th-st.; best City maker; four round corners, carved legs, agraffe, nearly new, rich tone, magnificent and superb throughout, made to order, and will be sold for half price for cash.

A LADY DESIRES TO OBTAIN A few scholars for instruction on the piano; has had experience, and is a good teacher; terms moderate. Address M. T., Post-office Box No. 1,582, New-York City.

A SPLENDID NEW PIANO, ROUND corner, carved rose-wood case, 7¼ octave, will be sold at a great sacrifice. Apply at No. 358 West 55th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

THE WINTER WEATHER.

Furious Snow-Storms Still Prevalent in the West.

Perils of the Miners in the Canons from Snow-Slides—Intense Cold in the West, the North and the East—Approaching Close of Navigation.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 27.—A dispatch from Little Cottonwood today says the snow on a level is about six feet deep, and the storm continues. The residents of Alta City have to dig their way in and out of their dwellings. Many of the houses are buried in the snow. A young man named JENKINS was buried by a snow-slide on Wednesday last near the mouth of the Wellington mine. The body was dug out by the miners and buried on Thursday morning. Several of the miners while at work for the body were caught in slides and escaped with difficulty. A furious snow-storm is raging here today. The cañons are supposed to be entirely blocked. No communication has been had since yesterday morning.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, Nov. 27.—The Union Pacific passenger-train due here yesterday noon arrived at 3¾ P. M. today, twenty-seven hours late. The snow is very deep in the cuts.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 28.—Reports from the Northern Pacific Railroad say the thermometer is down to 23° below zero, and heavy winds are prevailing. The trains are stopped by the drifting snow, and the telegraph wires are broken in a number of places.

QUEBEC, Canada, Nov. 28.—The thermometer marked ten degrees below zero this morning. The River St. Charles is frozen over.

LEWISTON, Me., Nov. 28.—The thermometer this morning marked seven degrees above zero, a change of twenty-five degrees during the night.

BANGOR, Me., Nov. 28.—The weather changed suddenly yesterday and last night from warm to extreme cold. At 1 o'clock this morning the thermometer was ten degrees above zero, at sunrise at zero, and now (1 P. M.) it stands fourteen degrees above. At Lincoln at sunrise it was four degrees below.

EASTPORT, Me., Nov. 28.—The weather, at present, is the coldest ever known here in November. The thermometer stands five degrees below zero.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Nov. 28.—The weather here is intensely cold. It is anticipated that the Delaware and Hudson Canal will close by Dec. 2. Between 500 and 600 boats are on the canal between here and Honesdale; many of them unloaded. No more permits will be issued here.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 28.—There is a sudden and severe change in the weather. The thermometer this morning marked 8° above zero. There is considerable ice in the bogs along the Hudson.

Notes From the Signal Service Reports.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The following, collected from dispatches received at the signal office up to 7 o'clock this evening, will be found of interest: Snow has been falling since 8 o'clock this morning at Cleveland, Ohio, and St. Paul, Minn. Snow also fell this morning at Duluth, Minn., Grand Haven, Mich., Milwaukee, Wis., Oswego and Rochester, N. Y. At 5 o'clock this evening it was snowing at Chicago, Ill.; Davenport, Iowa, Escanaba, Mich., and at Toledo, Ohio. At Burlington, Vt., this morning, the thermometer registered 1° below zero, and at Montreal, Canada, 2° below zero, with the wind from the north-west, blowing at a velocity of eighty miles an hour. In this city, at 4½ o'clock this afternoon, the thermometer registered 35°, but about 5 o'clock the temperature moderated considerably, and shortly afterward snow began to fall, the first of the season. The snow melted as it fell, but at this time the ground is quite white, giving the streets a wintry appearance.

The Cold Snap in this City.

New-York proved yesterday morning that its climate was as capricious as ever. Monday had been warm and bright. A day of golden sunlight had been closed by a brilliant sunset, and followed by a pleasant night and a cloudless moon. But toward the wee small hours Jack Frost paid a visit to the sleeping town, and touching the thermometer sent the mercury scampering down to seventeen degrees. At 7 A. M. it was at nineteen above zero, and when the Gothamites began to dress there was a great foraging for fur caps and thick gloves, warm comforters and heavy shoes. Prospect of skating flitted before the delighted eyes of the youngsters, and many a *paterfamilias* had his pocket-book mulcted for a new pair of skates. Going down town the walkers stepped out briskly under the invigorating influence of the brisk air, and the hoofs of the horses struck showers of sparks from the frozen ground. The iron men began to growl at the inevitable stoppage of the canals and Lake Champlain, and the grain men to speculate on the chances of the Mississippi freezing early and giving the railroads all the transit. The sidewalk merchants looked dismally at their frozen commodities, such as apples, ginger-bread, candies and such other dainties, while the pea-nut and baker-chestnut men glowed cheerfully over their charcoal braziers, and did a great stroke of business. Toward 12 o'clock the mercury had risen as high as 24°, and under the influence of a warm sun it got by 3 P. M. as high as 27°, but at 6 P. M. it had dropped again to 24°, and throughout the night was falling steadily. It is probable that in a few days skating will be in full blast.

Improvements on the Fourth-avenue Railroad Line.

There was a marked change yesterday in the arrangements for travel on the Fourth-avenue Railroad line. For the first time in the memory of well-posted passengers, a large-sized time-table was displayed on the rear and front windows of all the cars. According to the cards fifty minutes are allowed between Eighty-sixth-street and the Astor House, and from the new depot to the terminus, thirty minutes. The time from the City Hall to Canal-street is to be six minutes; to Sixteenth-street twenty minutes; to Thirty-second-street, twenty-six minutes; to Forty-second-street, thirty minutes; to Sixty-fourth-street, forty-one minutes; and to Eighty-sixth-street, fifty minutes. Many of the down trips from the new depot were made on time down to the point of the obstructions on Park-row. Some of the up trips were also good. But there is still room for improvement. Credit is due to the manager, Superintendent and starters for their earnest efforts, yesterday, to accommodate the public. No one, after viewing the disordered condition of things in the vicinity of the new Post-office, where workmen are engaged in laying new pavement, can blame any of the car lines for that cause of delay. The clever and gentlemanly starter of the Fourth-avenue line said to the TIMES reporter: "Just look at this tangle here. How can we help ourselves? Now, Mr. BROWN and all his men are doing their very level best. We have made our time in most cases, except where we have been blocked up, and that is not our fault. All the conductors have been told that they must make time. If they get behind they must make the lost time up over the rest of the route." He was indefatigable in his efforts, and sprung from one car platform to another to hasten the laggards. The way that some of the cars went bounding over the uneven places at this point, throwing the driver up like a dancing-jack, and rattling the bones of the passengers, was simply ludicrous. The up trips in the early evening were more irregular, but so much better than in former days, that everybody seemed pleased. If the cars can make the distance between the Astor House and the Grand Central Depot in thirty minutes, the public will be satisfied, and the managers promise to accomplish this hereafter, if possible.

American Geographical Society—The Verazzano Map Exhibited and Discussed.

A large portion of last evening was devoted by the American Geographical Society to discussing the map of a portion of this country made by VERAZZANO in 1529. VERAZZANO is supposed to have preceded HUDSON in the discovery of the bay and harbor of New-York, and to have been the first navigator who explored the coast of what is now the United States, landing in several places between North Carolina and New-Brunswick, a full account of which voyage is contained in a letter written by him to FRANCIS I., which is now in a public library in Florence; but the genuineness of this letter has been questioned, as well as the fact of such a voyage. A map or planisphere of the world, made by VERAZZANO'S brother five years after this alleged voyage—that is, in 1529—was discovered a few years ago in the College of the Propaganda, at Rome, containing the North American coast, and indicating the discoveries of VERAZZANO. Though the Propaganda refused an official application of both the Spanish and American Governments for a copy of this map, they subsequently yielded to the request of the American Geographical Society, and transmitted the Society a large photographic copy of it, in several parts, admirably executed. This map was exhibited last evening. It shows the outlines of the North American Continent, almost as we are accustomed to see them in modern maps. A voluminous paper on the ancient maps of this Continent, including those of LA COSA, the famous pilot, and that of COLUMBUS, was read by by Mr. J. CARSON BREVOORT, who also gave a brief history of VERAZZANO, or at least of so much of his life as is matter of history. He was of obscure birth, but became known as an adventurous sailor and made several voyages to the East Indies. He subsequently became a corsair, or buccaneer, and captured two of the ships of CORTEZ, and also a Portuguese ship laden with gold. He was finally taken prisoner in a naval battle by the Biscayens, and hanged at Porta la Pico, as some historians relate, while others say he was taken to Madrid and imprisoned. Even the location of Pico is not known with certainty, there being two or three places of that name.

Some brief remarks were made by Hon. HENRY C. MURPHY, who is a believer in the genuineness of the letter above referred to, and the map.

Prof. DU CHAILLU, the African traveler, who was present at the meeting, having recently returned from a tour in the north of Europe, was introduced to the audience by Judge DALY, President of the Society.

CITY OF BROOKLYN.

Shooting Affray in a Liquor Saloon.

At an early hour yesterday morning Alderman DAVID S. STEWART, of the Seventh Ward, was shot during an altercation which occurred in the liquor-store of PATRICK J. MADDEN, at the corner of Myrtle-avenue and Pearl-street. The place of MADDEN had been recently fitted up and it was opened with the usual "festivities" on Monday night. Alderman STEWART, who is a brother-in-law of MADDEN, attended, as also did JAMES KELLY, who keeps a liquor store at the corner of Hudson-avenue and York-street. It appears that KELLY and STEWART were engaged in conversation when a pistol which KELLY had was discharged and the shot entered the breast of STEWART. In its course the ball broke one of his ribs and lodged in the right lung. No attempt was made to secure KELLY until nearly noon yesterday, and then he was arrested and held on the complaint of Capt. JOEL SMITH, of the First Precinct, to await examination before Justice WALSH.

Fire in Williamsburg.

A fire broke out yesterday morning in PRALT'S Astral Oil-works, in Thirteenth-street, near Bushwick-avenue, Williamsburg, but the damage was confined to one of the oil tanks, containing about $300 worth of oil.

Ex-Controller Connolly Still Waiting for Bail.

Up to a late hour last night, Mr. CONNOLLY had not succeeded in procuring the amount of bail required under the order of arrest. About $900,000 had been signed for, but none of the bondsmen have yet justified, and it is probable that some of them will be rejected by the Sheriff. Mr. BRENNAN stated yesterday that he found it very inconvenient keeping Mr. CONNOLLY at the New-York Hotel, as it took Mr. JARVIS, the Arrest Clerk, away from the office, and that if the necessary bail was not forthcoming today, he should deem it advisable to remove Mr. CONNOLLY to the Ludlow-street Jail.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

An election of a new board of directors of the German Hospital and Dispensary will take place on Saturday.

In the case of FOWLER against WOOD, reported in yesterday's TIMES, the jury found a verdict in favor of the defendant.

The New-York Piano Carvers' Association gave its third annual ball at Munzinger Hall, in West Thirty-second-street, last evening.

A Union thanksgiving service will be held to-morrow at 11 o'clock in the Bedford-street M. E. Church. Sermon by Rev. J. G. OAKLEY.

The jury in the case of JACOB KOPRE, who shot himself on Sunday at No. 79 Christopher-street, rendered a verdict of death by suicide.

The Cannstadt Volksfest Association gave an annual ball at the Germania Assembly Rooms, last night, which was a well-patronized affair.

There will be a meeting of the West Side Association this evening at Broadway Hall, Broadway, Seventh-avenue and Forty-fourth-street.

At Essex Market Police Court yesterday, JULIUS SEFFERS was committed on a charge of stealing a quantity of wearing apparel valued at $164.

ARTHUR REED, aged three years, died, yesterday, at No. 126 Mott-street, from scalds received on Monday from the upsetting of a pot of hot tea.

Yesterday afternoon, a fire occurred in the basement of the four-story brown-stone house, No. 63 West Thirty-eighth-street, occupied by GEO. M. BOGT, doing a damage of $500.

Company F of the Fifth Regiment, commanded by Capt. THEO. BRUER, gave its thirty-sixth annual ball at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, last night, which was largely attended.

SOLOMON RICH, of No. 224 East Sixty-second-street, was committed for trial at Essex Market Police Court yesterday, on a charge of perjury preferred against him by THOS. BREEN.

PHILIP KICKEN, a seaman, died, yesterday, at Park Hospital, from injuries received on the 21st inst., from falling between decks on the steamer *De Ruyter*, lying at Pier No 3, North River.

MARY ANN BROWN, aged thirty-five years, was so severely burned at her residence, No. 95 East Eighth-street, on Monday evening, by the explosion of a kerosene-lamp, that she died yesterday.

THOMAS SHEA, who broke into the Gilsey House and stole $769, pleaded guilty, yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, and was sent to the State Prison for five years with hard labor.

LAWRENCE DORSAY and JOHN DOUGHERTY were arraigned at the Tombs Police Court on suspicon of stealing from the freight trains of the Hudson River Railroad. They were remanded for further examination.

The Haringari Liederkranz, a German vocal organization celebrated its fourth anniversary at the Walhall, in Orchard-street, last night, by a banquet and ball, which were fully enjoyed by all participating.

Hon. NEAL DOW, of Portland, Me., will address the citizens of Greenpoint this evening, in the Presbyterian Church, Noble-street, upon the "Vital Questions Relating to Temperance and the Liquor Traffic."

Maj. Z. K. PANGBORN, editor of the Jersey City *Evening Journal*, will deliver a lecture on "Thanksgiving in New-England," in Grammar School No. 10, Male Department, Wooster-street, to-morrow, at 12 o'clock M.

At the Harmonic Rooms, in Essex-street, the Concordia Rebecca Graden Lodge, No. 14, of the Independent Order of Odd-fellows, gave an annual ball last evening, which was fully patronized by members of the order and their families.

At the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, Judge SHANDLEY sent BENEDICT WEBBER, of No. 127 Ridge-street, to the Penitentiary for three months, for offering a glandered horse for sale at the horse market at Sixty-sixth-street.

A verdict of accidental death was rendered yesterday at the inquest in the case of JOHN STROBERT, who died from injuries received by falling over a chair while dancing at the Tuetonia Assembly Rooms in Third-avenue.

Through the kindness of THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Esq., the boys of the Sixteenth Ward Boys' Lodging-house, No. 211 West Eighteenth-street, will have their usual Thanksgiving dinner on Thursday next, 30th inst., at 5½ P. M.

Mrs. CHARLES WARTENBERG, of No. 110 Christie-street, was fatally injured yesterday by being caught between the ferry-boat *Elizabeth* and the bridge at the Central Railroad Ferry, at foot of Liberty-street. She was removed to the Park Hospital.

In the Belden contested will case, before Surrogate HUTCHINGS yesterday, HENRY S. BELDEN, a trustee of the deceased, was examined, but the testimony elicited was of no special interest and a further hearing in the case was postponed until Friday, Dec. 1.

A German American Reform Asssociation, for the Seventh Ward, has been permanently organized by the selection of the following officers: President, AUG. BERNSTEIN; Vice-President, H. APPELLES; Secretary, WM. SCHILLING; Treasurer, CHAS. OBERMEYER.

The General Committee of the German-American Association held a meeting last night at the Casino in Houston-street, Ex-Gov. SOLOMON presiding, when action was taken to effect reorganization, and to extend its operations in aid of the reform movement.

A reception took place yesterday in the female department of Grammar School No. 48, in West Twenty-eighth-street, which was well attended. The programme was well rendered. Addresses were delivered by Mr. KIDDEL, Mr. GIRARD, Mr. PERKINS, and others.

The notorious "General" ABRAHAM GREENTHAL was arraigned yesterday, in General Sessions, on a charge of picking $250 from the pocket of ARTHUR C. TAYLOR, in John-street, on the 25th inst. Of course the "General" pleaded not guilty. His trial was set down for today.

CHARLES PICKFORD, Captain of the canal-boat *No. 63*, of the Hudson and Delaware Canal Company, now lying at the foot of Perry-street, was badly burned, yesterday, while extinguishing a fire that occurred on board of his boat. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

Today is the last day on which local taxes can be paid without one per cent. interest being added thereto. Yesterday about 1,500 persons congregated in and around the tax office at an early hour, and the receipts were larger than on any previous day, amounting to over $1,000,000.

The soldiers' and sailors' orphans belonging to the Home and School, corner of Eleventh-avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-first-street, will observe Thanksgiving Day by interesting exercises in the chapel, and through the kindness of friends they will partake of a good dinner at 1 o'clock.

The steam-tug *Gautier*, while passing through Hell Gate, yesterday, having in tow the canal-boat *Gettysburg*, laden with coal for Astoria, Long Island, was run into by the schooner *Herbert Manton*, and cut in two. She now lies in four fathoms of water, and will be a total loss. Crew saved.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner HERRMAN in the case of JOHN BEBEICH who was killed by being run over by an express wagon driven by H. W. HARRIS, of Fordham. The evidence showing the occurrence to have been accidental, HARRIS was exonerated and discharged from custody.

JOHN MCCAULEY made a complaint at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, that while passing through Canal-street on Monday night he was assaulted by JOHN MCPAUL and three other men, who are unknown, who robbed him of $35. MCPAUL, who was the only one of the party arrested, was committed for trial.

HENRY JOHNSON was called to the bar of the Tombs Police Court yesterday to answer a charge that at 11 o'clock of the previous night, in company with three other men, he assaulted JOHN PRENTICE, of No. 186 Hester-street, in the Bowery, and robbed him of $24. He was held for trial at the General Sessions.

The British brig *Alfaretta*, Capt. ENNIER, from Dorchester, N. B., with building stone to PETER J. NEVIUS & SON, while passing through Hell Gate, yesterday, ran ashore on the Gridiron Rock, staving a hole in her starboard side, so that she filled in five minutes. She is in charge of Wreck-master BROWN.

A number of the citizens of the Eleventh Ward, irrespective of party, met last night at No. 21 Avenue D, and organized a Council of Political Reform. The following officers were elected: President, Daniel D. Wright; Vice-Presidents, Theobold Frohwein and Joseph Gutterberg; Secretaries, Wm. H. Armstrong and Louis Schraidt; Treasurer, John Parr.

JOHN KENAVAN and PATRICK MCCARTHY were arraigned at the Tombs Police Court yesterday on a charge of highway robbery preferred by HENRY MARTHALES, of Rector-street, who said that they caught hold of him in Greenwich-street, and, after turning him around several times ran away, when he discovered that he had been robbed of $27. They were both held for trial.

When every one looks forward to a time of festivity, it is natural that the news-boys should be among those who anticipate the pleasant Thanksgiving Day. Will not the good friends who desire to promote the happiness of these poor boys, to whom such opportunities of enjoyment are rare, remember them on this occasion? Gifts for the purpose can be sent to the Superintendent, Mr. O'CONOR, No. 49 Park-place.

In General Sessions, yesterday, three colored women, MARY COOPER, HANNAH JOHNSON and MARIA MORRIS, pleaded guilty of stealing silk dresses. MARY was sent to the Penitentiary for a year, and judgment was suspended in the case of the other two. WILLIAM HURLEY, an ex-convict, and F. W. DIETZ, were indicted for larceny. HURLEY was sent to State Prison for two years and six months. DIETZ was acquitted.

The American Museum of Natural History gave another reception yesterday in the rooms of the old Arsenal, Central Park. It was attended by about 3,000 ladies and gentlemen. The Trustees of the Museum have received a communication from JOHN C. JAY, Esq., offering his library of 850 bound volumes at $10,000, its actual cost, and if the offer is accepted he will present his entire collection of shells to the Museum.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A reading-room and library association has been organized at White Plains.

The Baptist Society will unite with congregation of the First Presbyterian Church of Peekskill, in the observance of Thanksgiving Day.

The congregations of St. Paul's and the First M. E. Churches, of Peekskill, will hold united services at the house of worship of the former, to-morrow, (Thanksgiving Day.)

A public meeting will be held in Peekskill this evening, to take into consideration, and if possible, adopt measures to secure a supply of pure water for domestic purposes.

The entire expense of laying out and constructing Central-avenue, from the Harlem River to Woodlawn Cemetery, has been $438,985 36, of which sum the town of Morrisania was called upon for $106,906 90; West Farms, $27,475 39, and Yonkers, $60,603 03.

A warrant having been issued for the arrest of JAMES CASHAM, a resident of West New-Rochelle, on a charge of highway robbery, Officers JOHNSON and WATTS proceeded to arrest CASHAM, when the latter raised a loaded gun and attempted to shoot Officer JOHNSON. He succeeded in making his escape.

STATEN ISLAND.

As soon as the ferry-boat *Westfield* is put into service, one of her sister boats, the *Northfield* or *Middletown*, will be hauled off to receive a new boiler.

Chippeway Council No. 17, Order of United American Mechanics, of Stapleton, will have a grand reception to-night at the St. Julian Hotel, Tompkinsville.

JNO. MCDONALD, a constable in Edgewater, was arrested yesterday, on a charge of selling a small sloop belonging to HENRY D. CURTIS, and appropriating the money to his own use. He was committed to the County Jail by Justice GARRET to await the action of the Grand Jury.

NEW-JERSEY.

Fifty-six deaths occurred in Newark last week.

The Turners of Orange have commenced the building of a new hall.

The Trenton Base-ball Club has been declared the champions of New-Jersey, having won eighty-four per cent. of all the games played.

The trial of Ex-Police Capt. MAHON, of Jersey City, for an aggravated assault on a woman, was concluded, yesterday, by a verdict of "not guilty."

The offices of the Gas Company at East Newark were discovered to be on fire yesterday afternoon. The fire was extinguished after causing damage to the amount of $400.

The Elders of the Presbyterian Church of Essex County will meet today in Newark to take steps for the raising of a sustentation fund for the support of the pastors of such of the feebler churches as need assistance.

PATRICK CONCANNON, a laborer living in Henderson-street, Jersey City, attempted to take his life on Monday night, by swallowing an ounce of laudunum. Dr. PETRIE was called by Mrs. CONCANNON, and the man's life was saved.

A card party in a saloon at No. 62 Montgomery-street, Jersey City, was broken up suddenly at an early hour yesterday morning. The proprietor of the saloon, whose name is LEWIS MAENNEL, suddenly darted from behind the bar with a large knife in his hand and commenced slashing right and left at the players. The saloon-keeper, who was suffering from a sudden attack of his hereditary insanity, was placed in custody.

At the meeting of the Board of Public Works, yesterday, petitions were received asking the Board to purchase lots for the erection of new city buildings, more commodious than the present offices, and in a more central locality. Resolutions were adopted, authorizing the issue of $288,000 in bonds for the extension of the water-works; and others calling upon the Board of Finance for warrants to the amount of $10,355, to pay awards for street-openings.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Passed Assistant Surgeon E. Kershner has been ordered to the Naval Hospital at New-York; Assistant-Surgeon S. A. Brown to the Naval Hospital at Norfolk, Va.; Assistant G. H. Fordy to the Naval Hospital at Philadelphia; Passed Assistant Surgeon J. B. Parker has been detached from the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, Mass., and ordered to temporary duty on board the receiving-ship at Boston.

[Advertisement.]

A.—"Reform" is the word nowadays, and investigating committees are in order. But this is nothing new, for the great hatter begun a reform movement years ago, and his is now, par excellence, the leading and most fashionable head-gear in America. Investigating committees, however, continue to make daily visits to the KNOX head-quarters, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton st., where they always find what they look for—elegant, stylish and every way desirable HATS—for all of which KNOX is responsible.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Scotia	Nov. 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Idaho	Nov. 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Iowa	Nov. 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Manhattan	Dec. 1	New-York	Glasgow.
Britannia	Dec. 2	New-York	Glasgow.
City of London	Dec. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Oceanic	Dec. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	Dec. 2	New-York	Havre.
Deuschland	Dec. 2	New-York	Bremen.
Spain	Dec. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Helvetia	Dec. 2	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR ASPINWALL, RIO, &C.

Ocean Queen	Nov. 29	New-York	Aspinwall.
Columbia	Nov. 30	New-York	Havana.
Cleopatra	Dec. 2	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Idaho*, at 5 A. M....For Aspinwall, Panama, and South Pacific and Central American ports, by the *Ocean Queen*, at 10 A. M....For Bermuda, W. I., by the *San Francisco*, at 11 A. M.

THURSDAY.

For Havana, Nassau and West Indies, by the *Columbia*, at 10 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

NOV. 28—*In the steam-ship Oceanic, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. J. W. Deering, Mrs. Sarhanos, Charles M. Scholl, Miss Scholl, John Russell, Mrs. Mary Russell, L. H. Mace, Mrs. J. P. Hartman, Miss Mary Hartman, Miss V. Hartman, G. C. Bell, Rev. Daniel Merriman, Miss Eccleston, D. B. Dick, J. Burroughs, J. W. Patterson, Mr. Wilson, John Moffatt, James Stewart, Dr. Linderman, Mrs. Linderman, Master Linderman, A. Ash, Henry Benson, Jos. Lord, Charles Strong, L. Colcedo, Mrs. Windle, Geo. W. Rothwell, Wm. Gurden, J. H. P. Dodge, Mrs. C. L. Dodge, J. M. Ravel, Col. Hopkins, Capt. Fred. G. Lucus, F. S. Richards, Rev. P. A. Jay, Mrs. Jay, E. G. Brockbank, Mrs. Brockband, A. B. Knapp, F. Benkendorff, W. R. Farrington, Mrs. V. L. Henderson, Miss Ella Henderson, Master Chas. Henderson, Miss Carry Williams, Mr. Anker, J. E. Hierro, Marcus Valencia, M. M. Castro, D. W. Bohonon, Herbert Wallace Mayhew.

In steam-ship Cleopatra, from Havana.—Edward Chabert, Manuel Pasco, S. S. M. Moore, Salvador Suris, Wm. Wright.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......7:03 | Sun sets.....4:34 | Moon rises..6:34

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...8:52 | Gov. Island..9:41 | Hell Gate..11:03

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Nov. 28.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Idaho, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Scotia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Trinidad, (Spain,) Menandez, Havana, C. Latassa & Co.; Charles W. Lord, Rogers, New-Orleans, C. H. Mallory & Co.; James Auger, Lockwood, Charleston, S. C., H. R. Morgan & Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; C. Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; A. C. Stimers, Davis, Philadelphia, James Hand; Mayflower, Tufts, Philadelphia, William P. Clyde; Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; William P. Clyde, Drew, Richmond, &c., Washington & Co.; Albemarle, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Barks Lothair, (Br.,) Brown, Sidney, (Cape Breton,) C. B. Swain & Co.; Norsk Flag, (Norw.,) Melsen, Queenstown or Falmouth, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; George B. Covert (Br.,) Partelow, Havre, George E. Cook & Co.; Gessner, (Germ.,) Chnstoffer, Bremen, Hermann Koop; Ada Gray, Race, Buenos Ayres, John Norton, Jr., & Sons; Carib, Townsend, St. Croix, P. Hanford & Co.; Vanguard, Nichols, Galveston, Texas, Howland & Frothingham.

Brigs Daniel Trowbridge, Rogers, Port-au-Spain, Daniel Trowbridge & Co.; Spring Bird, (Br.,) Thomas, Point-a-Pitre, Peniston & Co.

Schrs. Abby Wasson, Lord, Jacksonville, Fla., Van Brunt & Co.; Martha Maria, Neazie, Falmouth, Jam., A. H. Solomon & Co.; Ada Richardson, Burrell, Richmond, Va., Evans, Bail & Co.; Lannia F. Warren, Johnson, Norfolk, Va., Snow & Richardson; Ella Hay, Jellison, Mayaguez, Warren Ray; Catharine A. Johnson, Harris, Washington, N. C., W. K. Hinman; Florence, Leathorn, Stonington; Mayflower, (Br.,) Parker, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Louisa Smith, Miller, Jacksonville, Fla., Warren Ray & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Oceanic, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool Nov. 16, via Queenstown 17th, with mdse. and 276 passengers to J. H. Sparts. Experienced a succession of severe gales from W. N. W., blowing a hurricane during the night of 25th inst. Weather thick outside the port.

Steam-ship Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana Nov. 23, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons. Had fine weather. Mr. John Sterrett, a passenger, aged 35 years, died Nov. 26, at 10 P. M., and was buried at sea the 27th, at 12 M.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston Nov. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship Magnolia, Palmer, Savannah Nov. 25, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Ship Magdalene, (N. G.,) Henke, from Bremen, which arrived 27th and anchored in the Lower Bay; came up yesterday and reports: had 3 births and 5 deaths among the passengers; took the northern passage and had a succession of heavy W. and N. W. winds; Oct. 20, lat. 56, lon. 28, had a severe hurricane, commencing at S. S. E., vering around to N. W., lasting 12 hrs.; lost foretopsail, forestaysail and trysail, and split foresail and mainsail; has been 14 ds. W. of the Banks. The M. brings 220 passengers.

Ship Eurydice, (of London,) Bennett, Calcutta July 30, and Sand Beads Aug. 1, with mdse. to Kidder, Peabody & Co.—vessel to master. Rounded the Cape of Good Hope Oct. 9, passed St. Helena Oct. 13, and crossed the equator Oct. 25, in lon. 26 W.; was detained off the Cape of Good Hope 12 ds., with light winds and calms; had fine weather throughout the passage; Nov. 10, lat. 20 N., lon. 50 W., spoke ship Arracan, (N. G.,) from Iquique, for New-York.

Ship Afghan, (of Whitehaven,) Barclay, Liverpool 54 ds., with mdse. to C. L. Wright & Co. Took the northern passage and had heavy westerly winds to the Banks, thence 12 ds., with variable winds and much rain.

Bark Morro Castle, Jewett, Rio Janeiro, via Hampton Roads, 48 ds., with coffee to Chas. Luling & Co.—vessel to James E. Ward & Co. Crossed the equator Oct. 21; had fine weather up to Hatteras, thence strong W. and N. W. winds.

Bark Gateside, Simpson, of and from Liverpool, Oct. 15, with mdse. to Samuel Thompson's Nephew & Co.—vessel to Wm. Nelson, Jr. Is anchored on the Bar.

Brig Torrid Zone, Kirkham, of and 28 ds. from Demerara, with sugar to order—vessel to Bruce & Co. Was 10 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong W. and N. W. gales; lost and split sails. Nov. 22, off Hatteras, the vessel, laboring heavily, worked the chain-plates loose, which caused her to leak slightly.

Brig Juliet C. Clark, Moore, Matanzas 9 ds., with sugar to Youngs, Smith & Co.—vessel to Thompson and Hunter. Had hard weather; was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Odila, (Span.,) Carbot, Matanzas 14 ds., in ballast, to E. Puig & Co. Had moderate weather; was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Alice, (of St. John, N. B.,) Livan, Bermuda via Long Island 8 ds., in ballast, to Jones & Lough.

Brig Hampden, Smith, Bangor, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke.

Brig Aquidneck, Haley, Providence.

Schr. George Washington, (of Booth Bay,) Sheerlock, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to W. Douglas—vessel to E. Puig & Co.

Schr. Western Star, Crowell, Rockport, Mass, with stone to New-York Post-office.

Schr. Greta, (Br.,) Stinson, Musquash, N. B., 18 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Do.

Schr. Ethan Allen, Blake, Portland, with lumber to master.

Schr. Village Queen, Wilson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. Tinker, Robbins, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Louler Newton, ——, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Mary Potter, Potter, Nantucket, with fish to H. C. Rodgers.

Schr. July Fourth, Cobb, Bangor, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Wm. Freeman, Coleman, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Helen M. Waite, Laughton, Calais 12 ds., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Susan Maria ——, Rockland, with lime to Caudee & Pressy.

Schr. Dwight Davidson, Hudson, Newport, for Rondout.

Schr. Ira Bliss, Hudson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. L. B. Cowperthwaite, Gardner, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. G. Farr, Cornwall, Providence, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Montico, Claypole, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Naiad Queen, Chase, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Geo. W. Whistler, Crosby, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Fred. Tyler, Terrill, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Eliza Jane, Parker, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Minerva, Brightman, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. L. O. Forester, Kelly, Harwich, with fish to J. A. Stetson.

Schr. M. H. Mifflin, Ferris, Warren, R. I., for Rondout.

Schr. Elizabeth B., Hogan, New-London, for Newburg.

Schr. Crescent Lodge, Hatch, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Potomac, Robinson, Bangor, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Amelia F. Coob, Baker, Providence, for Tangier.

Schr. E. E. Sylvester, Goodspeed, Providence, for Tangier.

Schr. Wm. McFee, Wovelland, New-Bedford, for Baltimore.

Schr. Annie Harris, Harris, Rockland, with lime, for Norfolk.

Schr. E. Nickerson, Smith, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ella H. Barnes, Avery, Alexandria, for Boston.

Schr. Kate J. Hoyt, Arnold, Georgetown, for New-Haven.

Schr. M. E. Russell, Taffery, Georgetown, for New-Haven.

Schr. Elvira, Bancroft, Georgetown, S. C., 10 ds., with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. G. E. Jones, Marshall, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. W. S. Thompson, Gannor, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. Stephen Taber, Parsons, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. Silver Bell, Meady, Gardiner, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Sea Bird, Chase, Port Johnson, for Providence.
Schr. Geo. H. Prescott, Buckminster, Vinal Haven.
Schr. Robert Pettis, Ellis, Providence, for Norfolk.
Schr. Chas. H. Northam, Pelton, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Flyaway, Jones, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. New-Regulus, Hallock, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. F. Nelson, Perce, Port Johnson, for Boston.
Schr. Julia A. Crawford, Hawkins, Newport.
Schr. Plymouth Rock, Crockett, Boston.
Schr. Saratoga, Weeks, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Fisher, Handy, Providence, for Baltimore.
Schr. Ann Dole, Bunce, Pawtucket, for Eastport.
Schr. Horizon, Newman, Pawtucket, for Eastport.
Schr. Onrust, Heath, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Alabama, Chase, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Highland Chief, Freeman, Provincetown.
Schr. M. B. Dyer, Smith, Boston, for Tangier.
Schr. Jennie Shepard, Wilber, Alexandria.
Schr. D. P. Cary, Birdsell, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. George H. Dennis, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Ann McGee, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. E. J. Hearty, Hearty, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Caroline & Cornelia, Crowley, Somerset.
Schr. Eliza Hamilton, Cole, Hartford.
Schr. William Capes, Baker, Rockport, Mass.
Schr. Mary Natt, Barker, Pawtucket.
Schr. Althea Godfrey, Hall, Providence.
Schr. Hannah Chave, Pelton, Portland.
Schr. B. L. Sherman, Small, Rockport, Mass.
Schr. E. Floner, Russell, Portland, Conn.
Schr. H. E. Elmo, Davis, Boston.
Schr. Cohasset, Gibbs, New-Bedford.
Schr. Free Wind, Frisbee, Providence.
Schr. Mary Miller, Dayton, Providence.
Schr. James Parker, Kelly, Providence.
Schr. Lavolta, Whitmore, Providence.
Schr. Chancellor, Ferguson, Guilford, Conn.
Schr. Whistler, Kief, Taunton.
Schr. Fashion, Garbrey, New-Haven.
Schr. E. M. Smith, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Hester, Davis, Portchester.
Schr. Forest Oak, Parker, New-Haven.
Schr. Clara Sawyer, Birdsall, New-Haven.
Schr. E. M. Duffeld, Rankin, Cromwell, Conn.
Schr. Moonlight, White, Virginia.
Schr. Maria Jane, Baker, Virginia.
Schr. White Star, Horton, Virginia.
Schr. G. F. Taylor, Steelman, Virginia.
Schr. Emma & Julia, French, Virginia.
Schr. Adelaide, Nickerson, Somersett.
Schr. M. J. Russell, Smith, Lynn.
Schr. Niantic, Miller, Boston.
Schr. Roamer, White, Fall River.
Schr. Palladium, Ryder, Somerset.

WIND—Sunset, light, N., hazy off shore.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Allemannia, for Hamburg; Leo, for Savannah; James Adger, for Charleston; Albemarle and W. P. Clyde, for Norfolk, &c.

Miscellaneous.

Ship Confidence, Patterson, hence 27th inst. for Liverpool, and anchored on the bar same night, towed back to the City yesterday evening, 28th; would not give any reason for returning.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 28.—Arr. steamer Wm. Lawrence, from Baltimore; bark Helen Campbell, from do.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 28.—Arr. steamer Manhattan, from New-York; brig Y. S. Abellita, from Havana.

Sld. steamer Charleston, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 28.—Arr. bark St. Lawrence and brig Potomac, from Demerara.

LEWES, Del., Nov. 28.—Arr. brig John Chyrstal, from Arecibo, for orders. She has on board the second mate and two of the crew of the brig Mary A. Davis, of Portland, before reported wrecked. They were rescued by the brig Manlius. Also arr. ship Tuscarora, from Liverpool; brig Cascatelle, from Fernandina, Fla.

PROVINCETOWN, Nov. 28.—In port, bark Neptune, from Turk's Island, for Boston; brig Unicorn, from Surinam, for do.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Nov. 27.—Arr. steam-ship City of Merida, Deakin, from Vera Cruz, to sail for New-York on the 28th.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,
OFFER FOR THE
HOLIDAYS,
THE LARGEST VARIETY OF
DIAMOND, STONE CAMEO & GOLD SETS,
ALSO, AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
DRESS & BAND BRACELETS,
PENDANTS, LOCKETS, &C.
Bronzes, Statuary, and Fancy Goods Generally,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
AND AT VERY LOW PRICES.

One thing necessary to people's enjoyment in a family circle or a social gathering is a good story-teller. And nowadays we have outgrown the old prejudice against fiction. It often holds more truth than fact. But the misfortune of our time is, that so many tales are bad. Now, one thing that

Hearth and Home

has set out to do is to put good stories in the place of bad ones in the homes of the people. We want to give the story-readers stories that shall not hurt their purity of thought; that shall breathe an atmosphere of "sweetness and light;" that shall refine and elevate, while they shall be certainly not a whit less interesting than the poor, exciting, stimulating stuff that finds its way even into papers that have fair standing.

And so we have asked that sweetest of English women writers, the pure, refined, noble-hearted Christian,

Jean Ingelow,

to tell a story in our columns. And with the new year we shall print the first chapter of her new Novel,

"Off the Skillings."

Many of the strange things of her own wonderful childhood are woven into it. It is a novel, a poem, and more than a sermon, in one.

We propose

To have short stories from Edward Everett Hale, the author of the "Man Without a Country," "Ten Times One is Ten," &c.

To have short stories and articles by Mrs. Lucia Gilbert Runkle.

To have short stories from Louisa M. Alcott, the author of "Little Women," "Little Men," &c.

To have for the children, poems and articles by Mrs. Mary E. Dodge, the editor of the juvenile department.

To have stories by Harriet Prescott Spofford.

To have stories by Rose Terry.

To have stories by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, the author of "Gates Ajar," &c.

To have poems from William E. Channing, H. H., and other distinguished writers.

To have stories, &c., by Edward Eggleston, whose story, "THE HOOSIER SCHOOLMASTER," which we are now publishing, has probably been more widely copied than any serial ever published.

As an earnest of what we mean to do, take home our

THANKSGIVING

number, published last week, and also the number for this week, out to day. These will furnish choice reading for Thanksgiving Day, and introduce to those unacquainted with HEARTH AND HOME the best literature in the market, healthful and pure in every line, in every engraving, even in every advertisement.

In addition, short paragraphs under the head of "Current Topics," the Literary Notices, the Personal Notes, the News Sheet, and the Financial and Commercial Intelligence, make it in all regards a most complete Family Paper.

All who subscribe NOW will get all the past chapters of the story of "The Hoosier Schoolmaster," and all the Remaining Numbers of

HEARTH AND HOME

for this year, and all of the 52 splendid numbers of HEARTH AND HOME for 1872, *at a single subscription price*, viz.: $3, SINGLE COPIES, EIGHT CENTS. For sale everywhere by NEWSMEN.

ORANGE JUDD & CO., Publishers,
No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

THOS. R. AGNEW, NO. 260 GREENWICH-ST.—Choice Groceries, Teas, Flour, Fish &c., wholesale and retail. One price, cash only.

STERLING SILVER.
STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UPSTAIRS,
Make a Specialty of the
Gorham Manufacturing Company's
Sterling Silver-Ware.

Especial attention is requested to the many new and elegant pieces manufactured expressly to our order the past year, and quite recently completed.

An unusually attractive assortment of novelties in Fancy Silver, cased for Wedding Gifts, of an inexpensive character.

The Gorham Company manufacture on an unparalleled scale, employing on Sterling Silver-Ware alone over Three Hundred skilled hands, the most accomplished talent in Designing, and the best Labor-Saving Machinery, enabling them to produce works of the highest character, at prices unapproached by any competition.

This Company use only British Sterling 925/1000.

EVANS' EVANS' PRICES FOR THE BEST MADE WINTER CLOTHING IN NEW-YORK.

OVERCOATS—All Wool Blue Chinchilla Beaver	$15
OVERCOATS—All Wool Blue Moscow Beaver	16
OVERCOATS—Fine French Castor Beaver	19
OVERCOATS—Fine Chinchilla—Fast Color	20
OVERCOATS—French Edredon, Blue and Gold	21
OVERCOATS—Belgian Castor, Simonis' Goods	22
OVERCOATS—Elbeuf Castor, Indigo Blue	24
OVERCOATS—Fine French Ratine, all colors	27
OVERCOATS—Germania Himalaya	28
OVERCOATS—Prussian 'Eskimo—Finest Imp	30
OVERCOATS—Prussian Chinchilla, Finest Imp	30

Our New Style Cape Overcoats in Great Variety.

REEFING JACKETS—Heavy, all Wool, Scotch	$ 8
REEFING JACKETS—All Wool Blue Chinchilla	12
REEFING JACKETS—All Wool Blue Moscow	13
REEFING JACKETS—Fine Moscow Beaver	15
REEFING JACKETS—Fine Chinchilla	18
REEFING JACKETS—Finest Eskimo	23

WINTER SUITS—Heavy, all Wool, Scotch	$13
WINTER SUITS—Diagonal Scotch Cassimere	16
WINTER SUITS—Heavy Blue Diagonal Cass	18
WINTER SUITS—Fine Fancy Cassimere, $18, $19 50, $22, $23 to	31
WINTER SUITS—Fine Black Doeskin	22
WINTER SUITS—Fine Moscow Beaver	30
WINTER SUITS—Finest Eskimo Beaver	35

Dress Suits of Finest Goods Imported.
PANTS—Fine Cassimere, Fashionable Stripes, $6, $6 50, $7, $7 50, $8, $8 50, $9.
PANTS—In Fancy Cassimeres, Doeskin, Beavers, &c., in great variety.

Prices that beat the Market.
EVANS' CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st., New-York.
Spanish and German spoken.

WEBER
PIANO-FORTES.
Pronounced by the first Musical Talent, Seminarians, the Press, &c., the
BEST PIANOS MADE.
Prices as reasonable and terms as easy as consistent with thorough workmanship.
WAREROOMS,
5TH-AV.,
Corner 16th-st., New-York.

The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co.
Assets Gold, $20,000,000
" *in the United States,* 3,000,000
45 *William St.*

NOTICE.
NEW-YORK LLOYDS.
An Association of Merchants for the Business of MARINE INSURANCE,
Similar to that of the "United States Lloyds."

SUBSCRIBERS.
C. K. GARRISON, S. B. CHITTENDEN,
A. A. LOW & BROS., OLYPHANT & CO., of China,
R. W. ROPES & CO.,
FRANCIS HATHAWAY, JACOB LORILLARD,
ALPHEUS HARDY & CO., of Boston, AMOS A. LAWRENCE, of Boston,
H. B. CLAFLIN & CO.,
and seventy-five other leading merchants and firms.

The subscription list being nearly complete, and the requisite number of seventy-five subscribers (necessary to commence business) having been obtained, we take pleasure in giving notice that the "NEW-YORK LLOYDS" will be organized for business at an early day.

Fifteen names only being required to complete the list to 100, merchants disposed to become subscribers are invited to call on or address the undersigned.

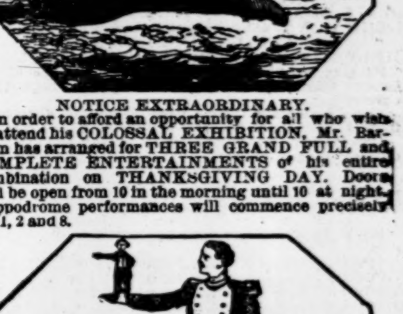
WM. AUG. WALKER, O. H. HOLDEN, D. H. WALKER, } Attorneys, No. 50 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 28, 1871.

BEST ENGLISH TABLE CUTLERY!
TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
OFFER A FINE ASSORTMENT, WITH IVORY, PEARL, SILVER AND SILVER-PLATED HANDLES.

Elegant
NECK-WEAR,
FROM
LONDON, PARIS,
AND OUR OWN
WORKROOMS.
Linen Handkerchiefs,
Merino and Silk
UNDER-WEAR,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Shirts, Collars,
Cuffs, Drawers.
Robes de Chambre,
House Coats.
Union Adams & Co.,
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

P. T. BARNUM'S MUSEUM, MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS.
3D-AV. AND 63D-ST.



NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY.
In order to afford an opportunity for all who wish to attend his COLOSSAL EXHIBITION, Mr. Barnum has arranged for THREE GRAND FULL and COMPLETE ENTERTAINMENTS of his entire combination on THANKSGIVING DAY. Doors will be open from 10 in the morning until 10 at night. Hippodrome performances will commence precisely at 11, 2 and 8.

Everybody says it is the BIGGEST SHOW THE WORLD HAS EVER SEEN, having no parallel in all the history of the past.
Admission to the whole vast aggregation only 50 cents; children half-price; reserved chairs, 25 cents extra; children to reserved seats, 15 cents extra.

OPEN ON
THANKSGIVING DAY
UNTIL NOON.
BUY YOUR
FALL AND WINTER
STOCK OF
CLOTHING.
J. M. VARIAN & SON,
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY,
NEAR CANAL-ST.

SARATOGA
Geyser Spring Water.
GENERAL DEPOT, NO. 42 MURRAY-ST.

NIAGARA
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
REMOVED TO
No. 201 Broadway,
BETWEEN FULTON AND DEY STS.
Cash Capital - - $1,000,000
ASSETS,
AFTER PAYING LOSSES AT CHICAGO,
Over 1,100,000 Dollars.
H. A. HOWE, President.
P. NOTMAN, V.-Pres't and Sec'y.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 135 BROADWAY.
Branch Office - - - - - No. 586 6TH-AV.

Assets 1st November, 1871		$4,813,560 94
LIABILITIES.		
Chicago Losses, deducting amount reinsured in European Companies	$2,139,213 00	
Other liabilities, including all losses in Michigan and Wisconsin,	291,326 79	
		2,430,539 79
		$2,383,021 15
To which is to be added the assessment on stockholders, now being paid in		1,500,000 00

By the foregoing it will be seen that the HOME continues to offer reliable Insurance against loss or damage by fire.

Parties seeking Insurance are invited to call at the office, or apply to a representative of the Company.

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.